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RAJEN BABU TURNS TABLES AGAINST LEAGUE

'Seeds Of Disruption In Lahore Resolution'

JINNAH CANNOT HAVE IT BOTH WAYS

Plea For Thorough & Complete Division Of Bengal & Punjab Including Defence Forces

NEW DELHI, April 30. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, in an interview tonight declared that if there was to be a division of India then it should be as complete and thorough as possible including the division of the Punjab and Bengal, so that there might not be left any room for contention or conflict. "If that requires division of Defence forces that should also be brought about, and the sooner the better", he said.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad asserted that the demand for the Division of the Punjab and of Bengal was in terms of the League's Lahore resolution.

LAHORE DID IT!

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "Neither the Congress nor the Hindus or Sikhs ever wanted a division of India. It is the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah who have been insisting on it. By the resolution of the League passed at its Lahore Session which is still their resolution demanding division of India into Muslim and non-Muslim zones, they have demanded that "geographically contiguous units should be demarcated into regions which should be so constituted with such territorial adjustments as may be necessary, that the area in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the North-Western and Eastern zones of India, should be grouped to constitute independent States in which the constituted units shall be autonomous and sovereign."

"HE CAN'T HAVE BOTH WAYS"

In terms of their own resolution, they cannot demand any areas to be included in the Muslim Zone which are not contiguous and in which Muslims are not numerically in a majority. If the areas of the Punjab and Bengal where Muslims are not in a majority demand a fulfilment of the League's resolution, how does it lie in the mouth of Mr. Jinnah to accuse them and abuse them? He cannot have it both ways: either he wants division or he does not. If division is insisted on by him, as evidently it is, then it can only be on a basis which suits both and not him alone.

DISRUPTION CHARGE FLUNG BACK

He speaks of the administrative, economic and political life of the Provinces being disrupted by their division. He forgets that he is responsible for disrupting these and many more valuable ties which have been forged in the course of centuries by seeking to divide India. If exchange of population has to take place its magnitude will be reduced immensely if the Provinces are divided and the distance to be travelled by the exchanged population of these Provinces will also be considerably cut down

MINORITY PROBLEM NOT SOLVED

The problem of minorities is not solved by the creation of Pakistan as now demanded by Mr. Jinnah as the non-Muslim minority in the North-Western Zone comprising the Punjab, Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan will be 38.4 per cent and in the Eastern Zone comprising Bengal and Assam it will be 48.3 per cent. If the non-Muslim majority areas are cut out and separated from the Muslim majority areas, the non-Muslim minority in the North-Western and Eastern zones will be 24.6 per cent and 30.5 per cent respectively, and the Muslim minority in the rest of India will be 13.2 per cent and the magnitude of the minority problem will be proportionately reduced.

The Sikhs know and understand their interests and do not need to be instigated by anyone, and so do the Hindus of Bengal as also of the Punjab. It is not without reason that they have taken up the attitude of demanding partition of their respective provinces. Recent happenings have given a foretaste of things to come and have left them no choice. Hindus and Sikhs have reconciled themselves to a division of the country and demand that they shall get the same treatment that is given to the League and that their areas should be also separated.

SOONER THE BETTER

If division has to come and Mr. Jinnah insists that it should come, then it should be as complete and thoroughgoing as possible so that there may not be left any room for contention or conflict. If that requires division of defence forces, that should also be brought about, and the sooner the better."

LEADERS' R. T. C. TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES

Congress Executive To Meet Today At Bhangi Colony

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 30.

The conference which the Viceroy proposes to convene towards second week of May is expected to include Sardar Patel, Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Sardar Baldev Singh. The conference is primarily intended to iron out differences and reach a decision on principles which should govern the partition of India.

The leaders, it is learnt, have accepted the general principle that predominantly Muslim areas should be separated, 'predominantly Muslim' meaning areas with 51 per cent Muslim population. The question to be decided is whether this demarcation be on division basis, district basis or taluk basis.

Other issues requiring decision relate to the division of assets and liabilities of the Central Government, division of services and defence forces.

One view here is that the army should remain united initially. League circles, however, do not favour this suggestion.

Lastly there remains the question of the Interim Government. One thing appears certain, namely, that the present Interim Government shall go and will be replaced by purely a Congress Government for Hindustan and a purely League Government for Pakistan. What would be their 'modus operandi' and coordination is a matter for discussion.

Gandhiji is expected here tomorrow and will take a hand in the Congress Working Committee discussions which will begin to-morrow at the Bhangi Colony at 3 p.m.

NO RIFT IN SIND MINISTRY

Talpur Denies Press Report

KARACHI, April 30 (U.P.I.): Mr. Ghulamali Khan Talpur, Food Minister, denied to-day reports of alleged differences among Ministers in an interview to the United Press of India.

He added that no representation to Mr. Jinnah or to the League High Command on the need for reshuffling of the Ministry was made.

It might be mentioned that a section of the press has given publicity to alleged defections in the League Ministry and the emergence of two groups headed by the Premier, Mr. Gulam Hussain Hidyatullah and Mr. M. A. Khuhro, Revenue Minister.

Gandhiji Leaves For Delhi

PATNA, April 30 (API): Mahatma Gandhi left Patna this morning for Delhi. He is travelling in a third class bogey attached to Delhi Express.

Among those accompanying Mahatma Gandhi are Dr. Amiya Chakravorty of Calcutta University, Mrs. Asha Devi Aryanayakam, Assistant Secretary All India Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Miss Manu Gandhi, and Mr Bishen, a Sewagram Ashramite.

The train was late by about an hour.

Mahatma Gandhi is going to Delhi in response to an urgent call he received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru He had also received a telegram from the Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani requesting him to be present in Delhi on May 1.

Ansari Meets Gandhiji

PATNA, April 29 (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Minister of P.W.D., Bihar and Acting President of the All-India Momin Conference, met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon and had discussions with him on rehabilitation measures in the areas affected during the communal disturbances of October and November, 1946.

NEW PORTFOLIOS

The Government of Bihar have created a new portfolio for rehabilitation and it is learnt that Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Minister of P. W. D., (Acting President of the All-Indian Momin Conference) will be in charge of it.

Menon To Be Called Back From China?

Important Changes Envisaged In Delhi Secretariat

NEW DELHI, April 30 (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns from a high official source that Mr. K. P Menon, who took charge as India's Ambassador in China a few weeks back, is being called back to India for taking charge as the Principal Secretary. Foreign Office which is going to be constituted by amalgamation of the existing External Affairs Department and the Commonwealth Relations Department.

It may be recalled that in view of the impending changes in India's international status, it was decided to establish the Foreign Department on the lines of the corresponding offices in other independent countries.

Mr. Menon's successor in China has not yet been selected.

The United Press further learns that Mr. R. N. Banerjee, who was occupying the post of the Secretary to the Commonwealth Relations Department, has been selected to take charge as Secretary to the Home Department

Mr Banerjee will be the first Indian Civil Service man to fill this important post substantively.

TWO CONSEMBLY COMMITTEES

NEW DELHI, April 30 (U.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly to-day decided to appoint two important committees one to report on the main principles of the Union Constitution and the other to report on the main principles of the model Provincial Constitution.

The Union Committee will consist of 15 members and the Provincial Constitution Committee of 25 members. The personnel of the Committees will be chosen by the President himself.

Great importance is being attached to these two Committees in view of the fact that the possibility of the Constituent Assembly splitting up into sections is remote.

The Committees will also deal with the question of the Chief Commissioners' Provinces as well as the question of the creation of provinces on linguistic basis.

(See Page 5.)

45 CRORE GRANT TO PROVINCES

Special Allocations For Development Schemes And Tribal Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 30.

The Government of India's development grant of 45 crores to provinces, I learn, has been allocated as follows: Bengal 12 crores, Assam 2,25,00,000, Orissa 2 crores, Central Provinces 2,75,00,000, the Punjab 4 crores, Sind 75,00,000, Bihar 4,75,00,000, United Provinces 7,50,00,000 N.-W. F. Province 1 crore Madras and Bombay 4 crores each. This sum of 45 crores also includes 3,75,00,000 in respect of grow more food schemes for which separate grants are being made this year.

In addition Government of India has provided 23,56,00,000 for their own development schemes. Again 55 lakhs have been earmarked for development of North-West and North-East tribal areas. Government of India last year provided 35 crores for Provincial development schemes of which 25 crores were used by Provinces. But unlike last year Government of India have not insisted on specific proportion of the total expenditure being contributed by Provinces, as some of Provinces have at present no accumulated funds available for development purposes.

Nanda's Call To Textile Workers

AHMEDABAD, April 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay, speaking here at the foundation stone laying ceremony of the new building of the Textile Labour Association, of which he has been Secretary for 26 years, said today, "The struggle for freedom which we waged during the last quarter of a century is coming to an end, and we are beginning a new struggle which is by no means easy.

"We have passed through tribulations, which are now coming to an end, but we now face a more intense struggle, a struggle against internal difficulties, a struggle for construction."

Miss Anusuyaben Sarabhai, President of the Association who laid the foundation stone, said that the textile workers should always remain true to the principles of truth and non-violence.

(See Page 6)

Jinnah's Cry Against Division Of Provinces

BLAMES CONGRESS FOR 'SINISTER MOVE'

Urges Two Consemblies To Settle Question Of Exchange Of Population

NEW DELHI, April 30 (API).—Denouncing the demand for a partition of the Punjab and Bengal as "a sinister move" actuated by spite and bitterness", Mr. M. A. Jinnah President of the Muslim League in a statement tonight says: "I do hope that neither the Viceroy nor His Majesty's Government will fall into this trap and commit a grave error. The transfer of power to Pakistan and Hindustan Governments must mean a division of the defence forces. This was a clear-cut road and the only practical solution of India's constitutional problem."

Text Of Statement

The following is the text of Mr. Jinnah's statement::

"I find from the press reports that the Congress has now started by emphasising that in the event of Pakistan and Hindustan being established, the Punjab will be partitioned and Hindu Mahasabha started a vigorous propaganda that Bengal should be partitioned.

I would like to point out that there is a great deal of confusion created on purpose. The question of the division of India, as proposed by the Muslim League is based on the fundamental fact that there are two nations—Hindus and Muslims and the underlying principle is that we want a national home and a national state in our homelands which are predominantly Muslim and comprise of the six units of Punjab, N.W.F.P., Sind, Baluchistan, Bengal and Assam. This will give the Hindus their National Home and National State of Hindustan, which means three fourth of British India.

"ACTUATED BY SPITE & BITTERNESS"

Now the question of partitioning Bengal and the Punjab is raised not with a 'bona fide' object but as a sinister move actuated by spite and bitterness as they feel that India is going to be divided, firstly, to create more difficulties in the way for the British Government and the Viceroy and secondly to unnerve the Muslims by opening and repeatedly emphasising that the Muslims will get a truncated or mutilated moth-eaten Pakistan. This clamour is not based on any sound principle except that the Hindu minorities in the Punjab and Bengal wish to cut up these Provinces and cut up their own people into two in these provinces. The Hindus have their homelands, as I said, consisting of six vast Provinces. Merely because

(Continued on page 3)

Compensation For Retiring Indian Services Personnel

H. M. G. Accepts Obligation

"STATUS QUO" FOR MEMBERS CONTINUING IN SERVICE

LONDON, April 30. (A.P.A.): The British Government announced today that a decision had been reached on the compensation of members of the Indian Services whose careers will be affected by the transfer of power to an Indian Government.

The announcement, made simultaneously by Prime Minister Clement Attlee in the Commons and by the Earl of Listowel, Secretary of State for India, in the Lords, contained these principal points:

The Government of India has informed H.M. Government that they are anxious to avoid the loss of experienced officers and are prepared to give those members of the Secretary of State's services who continue to serve under the Government of India the same terms as to scales of pay, leave, pension rights and safeguards in matters of discipline as hitherto.

Provincial Governments are being asked to give a similar assurance to officers continuing to serve in their provinces.

VICEROY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

The Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, has been authorised to announce that H.M. Government accept the obligation to see that European officers and Indian officers in three special categories should receive compensation for the loss of their careers and prospects resulting from the transfer of power. They undertake also that the members of the Secretary of State's services in India who retire will be secured in their rights to leave then due to them.

When British officers of the Civil services accept appointment to another civil service on a permanent, pensionable basis, they will receive no compensation but will be eligible for a 500 pounds re-settlement grant.

The same principles of compensation will be applied to European officers and other ranks of the Royal Indian Navy, Indian Army and Indian Medical Services.

An announcement regarding compensation for the services in Burma is expected to be made soon.

Table Of Compensation

NEW DELHI, April 30 (API): Following is a summary of the table of compensation:

I.C.S.

Eligibility for compensation begins with five years service and the amount of compensation is £2,500. Thereafter there is an increase of £500 per year until the apex is reached at £8,000 for those with 16 years service. Thereafter, it declines by £500 per year of service until those with 32 years service get no compensation.

The same scales apply to military and police officers of the Indian political service as for members of the I.C.S. with the difference that instead of years of service the age of the person is the criterion. Instead of five years service, a man must be 28 years of age to be entitled to the compensation of £2,500 and those over 53 years get none.

For "other officers of the other Secretary of States Services", those who are 24 years of age will be entitled to £375 as compensation and the amount increases thereafter by £375 per year reaching a maximum of £6,000 for those aged 39 and then declines by the same amount per year until those over 53 get no compensation.

Scales of compensation for regular officers of the Royal Indian Navy, the Indian Army and the Indian Medical Service, excluding officers of the specialist of Quarter Masters and Departmental officers of the India unattached list. These will be same as those for "officers of the other Secretary of States Services with the following exception. Those of 19 years of age will get £37 1|2, those 20, £75, those 21 £150, those 22, £225 and those 23, £300. After that, the scale will be the same. The last age group to receive compensation will be 54 with £375.

For special list of Quartermaster Indian Army; beginning with £250 for those aged 24, with an annual increase of £250 till the maximum of £4,000 is reached for those in the age group of 39 and declining by £250 per year until those aged 55 get no compensation.

For officers of the India unattached list and Commissioned Warrant Officers the table of compensation is the same.

Finally for warrant officers of the Indian Unattached list and warrant officers those 24 years of age will get the minimum of £125 and the annual increase will be £125 with a maximum of £2,000 for those aged 39 and the amount of compensation will then decline by £125 per year till those aged 55 will be ineligible.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Previous Closing	29.01
Today's Opening	29.30
Difference	+29
Today's Closing	29.19
Difference	+18

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 30.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining 38-5/8.
General Motors 56-5/8.
United States Steel Common 69-1/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

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Let India Celebrate "Bahadur Shah Day" On 10th Of May

Suggestion To Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Mr. Basant Koomar Roy, Editor "Orient Press" and Director "Indo-American Association of New York" has addressed the following letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"As a fighter for India's freedom for the last forty-six painful, but hopeful years, I beg you to permit me to bring to your potent attention now a subject that is very dear to my heart:

The 10th of May, 1947, is the 90th anniversary of India's War of Independence of 1857. During this great War of Independence the Hindus and the Moslems of India most valiantly fought arm in arm, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, and soul to soul for the freedom of India.

Today on the eve of the British evacuation of occupied and exploited India, that exalted and inspiring Hindu-Moslem fraternity is in a disgracefully tragic condition.

So, for the advancement of the sacred cause of Hindu-Moslem Brotherhood let the Interim Government of India through another auspicious Gandhi-Jinnah joint appeal proclaim the 10th of May as "The Bahadur Shah Day" with a National holiday. And let the citizens of India at home and abroad celebrate this day in the best way possible with feasts, fire-works, processions, mass meetings, music and dance.

All the festivities must be most carefully planned to enhance the historic heritage of our traditional Hindu-Moslem Brotherhood for the fulfilment of the destiny of India.

On this holy occasion let the Government of India resolve to send, as soon as possible, both Gandhiji and Jinnah Sahib on a pilgrimage to Burma to bring back to India the sacred bones of Bahadur Shah II.

The Government of India should also decide to build a grand memorial at Delhi in honour of this supremely historic Moghul Emperor as a symbol of Hindu-Moslem Unity.

Let our Hindu leaders take the lead in honouring Bahadur Shah II; and let our Moslem leaders take the lead in honouring Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi in a worthy way; and at the proper time. May God bless the souls of our great Bahadur Shah II; and our heroic Rani of Jhansi!

Every man, woman, and child in India must be made to realize that the world today is in its most ferociously devastating crisis. If through suicidal civil strifes India fails now to lead the world out of the dense and dark wilderness of chaos and misery, the world falls. And if the world falls, India falls with it; in spite of all our Gandhis, and all our Jinnahs!

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1. A candidate must be a British subject of Indian domicile or descent; a ruler or a subject of an Indian State.

2. A candidate for the Fourth Course must have passed his 18th birthday but not attained his 21st on the 1st January, 1948.

3. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Senior Cambridge with not less than two credits, Indian Army Special Certificate, or Matriculation 1st or 2nd Division.

A reasonably high measure of proficiency in English is essential as all instructions will be carried out in this language. Documentary evidence of educational qualifications must be produced at all interviews; in the case of the Matriculation, an original educational certificate or a duplicate copy, certified correct by the Registrar of the University concerned, must be shown.

4. All candidates will have to pass a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

Application forms are now obtainable from:-
University or College, Headquarters of a Military Sub-Area or Brigade Area.

These forms, on completion, will be forwarded to the nearest Military Sub-Area or Brigade Area Headquarters. On receipt of the completed forms, the Military Commander concerned will call up candidates for interview.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS:
Application forms fully completed must reach the Military Headquarters not later than the *31st July, 1947.* Applications received after this date will not be considered.

MASS OCCUPATION BY REFUGEES

Karachi Corporation Discusses Eviction From Municipal Land

KARACHI, April 30 (A.P.I.): The situation arising out of what is described as mass occupation of Municipal land by Muslim labourers and some refugees from Bihar who have constructed unauthorised huts there was considered by the Karachi Municipal Corporation yesterday.

The Chief Officer explained that though the Municipal staff was given duty night and day to stop unauthorised occupation in the Lyari quarter, about 3,000 persons arrived on the spot. The police would not interfere because they thought that their ejection would develop into disturbances. Within a fortnight about 700 unauthorised huts had been constructed.

In the course of the discussion on the subject, Mirza Adam Khan, leader of the Muslim League Party, suggested that the areas involved may be filled with water to drive away its occupants.

The subject was, however, deferred and meanwhile leaders of the Muslim community are being approached to find out a satisfactory settlement.

Hindus In Sind Encouraged To Migrate

KARACHI, April 30 (U.P.I.): Owing to the unsettled conditions in Sind caused by the latest enactments of the Muslim League Ministry against Hindus, attempts are being made by certain parties from the Hindu majority provinces to encourage the Sind Hindus to migrate to their provinces.

In this connection, newspapers are daily carrying advertisements of the land available in the United Provinces and Bombay and inviting Sind Hindus to buy it.

The money market here has become very tight. The value of the landed property has been affected at least to the extent of 20 to 25 per cent.

Deo's Call To Marathi-Speaking People

NEW DELHI, April 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Unification Conference, in a statement appeals to all Marathi-speaking people from Nagpur to Goa to enrol as members of the Conference and help in the task of carving out a United Maharashtra Province.

The Maharastra Unification Conference, which has now 13,000 members, has decided to enrol in all 1,00,000 members during the next three months.

Referring to the Nizam's claim over Berar, Mr. Deo says: "In the present transitional period, when power is being transferred to India, it is not unnatural for the Nizam to endeavour to bring Berar within its Dominions.

"Berar, however, form the soul of United Maharashtra. Its going under the Nizam will mean a blow to the very life of Maharashtra. A United Maharashtra without Berar is impossible.

"And if there is no United Maharashtra, the Marathi-speaking people will lose for ever the opportunity of contributing, in keeping with their glorious tradition and past history, to the creation of a strong, prosperous, Independent India".

Sir C. P. Says:

TRAVANCORE WON'T JOIN KERALA PROVINCE

OOTACAMUND, April 30, (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, Dewan of Travancore, has issued following statement in respect of the resolutions passed at the Trichur Aykiya Kerala Convention and in Gwalior:—

It may be definitely taken for granted that the Travancore Government do not propose to become a unit of any such Province as is envisaged in the Trichur resolution. This position is quite apart from the readiness of Travancore to enter into appropriate arrangements with an All-India Government on matters of common concern. Such arrangements are specially called for and have to be negotiated irrespective of what takes place with regard to other Indian States. Travancore occupies a peculiar position amongst the Indian States, not only as an important maritime state but as possessing certain special and ancient rights in respect of coinage and currency, postal services, imports and exports and other commercial matters that have been recognised and implemented by the British Government".

Parle Municipal Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.—In the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Bhide who was a Councillor representing the 'A' Ward of the Parle-Andheri Municipal Borough, two nomination papers one from Mr. P. T. Jani, and the other from Mr. S. K. Pendse have been filed. Mr. Jani is a businessman while Mr. Pendse is a journalist and a staunch Congressman and was till lately the Secretary of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature. Canvassing has already begun and polling will take place on Sunday, May 18. Mr. Pendse who has a wide support is expected to capture the seat.

Misra Passes One More Hurdle

BOURNEMOUTH (Hampshire), April 30 (Reuter).—Sumant Misra, India's only remaining representative in the British hard-court lawn-tennis championships, progressed along another stage today when beating R. Hoare 6-1, 6-1, 9-7.

Misra seems certain to enter the semi-final of the Championship his quarter-final opponent will be Howard Walton.

Mills Beats Wolmarans

JOHANNESBURG, April 29 (Reuter).—Freddie Mills, the British cruiser-weight champion, knocked out Nick Wolmarans, champion of South Africa, in the fifth round in their scheduled 10-round contest here tonight.

WHY DISCIPLINARY ACTION?

Joglekar's Reply To Congress Municipal Party Secretary

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar, Vice-President, All-India Trade Union Congress, Secretary, All-India Forward Bloc and member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation (Congress Party) has sent the following reply to the Secretary, Congress Municipal Party in defence of the notice of disciplinary action served on him for his support to the B.E.S.T. workers strike:—

"I am glad that I was in Bombay on the day the question of B.E.S.T. workers' demands and strike came up for discussion in the Corporation. In upholding the demands and actions of the B.E.S.T. strikers and exposing the machination of capitalist loot by the B.E.S.T. Company and its autocratic high-browed management, I have but done my duty. Further, I have acted up to my election pledges to the public and have also stood by the high principles of the Congress.

"Since August, 1942, the Congress has clearly declared that it stands for the establishment of Majdur-Kisan Raj and Gandhiji in his famous document "Instructions to Congressmen" has made it quite clear that Mazdur-Kisan Raj means the establishment of the control of the toilers in the fields and factories on means of production. The B.E.S.T. workers with their class-urge have instinctively brought this great problem to the fore and as a Congressman I have rightly supported their stand. I am sorry, perhaps, under mistaken and insufficient information, our Congress Municipal Party by its support to the management was bringing discredit to the Congress and I feel I have upheld the prestige of the Congress by boldly standing by the B.E.S.T. workers.

"Under the circumstances, I do not feel I have infringed any party principles which can call for any disciplinary action against me. In case, however, you decide otherwise, I trust the Party will give me an opportunity to vindicate my stand before the full meeting of the Party".

Czech Multi-Millionaire Not Likely To Be Extradited

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 29 (UPA) Authoritative sources said today that Jan Bata, the multi-millionaire Czechoslovakian industrialist, is not likely to be extradited by Brazil to face the charges of collaboration with the Nazis.

Bata is presently being tried in absentia in his native country. Bata was known in pre-war days as the world's largest manufacturer of shoes, with factories in many countries.

Brazilian authorities refuting the Czech claims that Bata travelled on a German passport, claimed that Bata came to Brazil under a Czech passport and that the Czechoslovakian Minister certified the authenticity of the document.

General belief was that surrender of Bata to the Czechs by Brazil would likely result into an involved international case.

News In Brief

NEW DELHI, April 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. H. Humber, a warrant officer in the general headquarters, was found dead near the base of the Qutab Minar about nine miles from New Delhi, on Tuesday morning.

WINNIPEG, April 30, (Reuter): Britain's wheat position was described as "dangerously low" by the Assistant Chief Commissioner of the Canada Wheat Board here today.

CALCUTTA, April 30, (U.P.I.): Sir Akbar Hydari, the Governor-designate of Assam was entertained at a party by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce here.

BANGALORE, April 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. V. Panduranga Rao, former Judge of the Madras High Court, died this morning of heart failure. He was aged 66.

AHMEDABAD, April 30, (A.P.I.): The Textile Labour Association has given notice to the Mill-Owners' Association to stop working the textile mills between 12 midnight and 7 a.m. as this working has a very adverse effect on the health of the workers.

KARACHI, April 30, (U.P.I.): The Chief Officer told the Karachi Corporation today that the "epidemic" of grabbing Municipal land was spreading in the Lyari quarter of the City and about 700 structures were built. The offenders belonged to one community and included a large number of Bihar refugees. About 3,000 men were standing to prevent the Municipal staff from demolishing these unauthorised structures, he added. The police declined to take action on the ground that it would cause disturbances.

PARIS, April 29, (Reuter): The French Foreign Ministry today confirmed the reports that France is at present negotiating a loan to China for the construction of a new railway linking Tcheng with Chungking. The loan will be equivalent to 20,000,000 United States dollars and will be paid partly in dollars and partly in French francs.

LONDON, April 30, (Reuter): A resolution expressing the view that "establishment of Pakistan is the only way to prevent further bloodshed in India" was passed last night by the Working Committee of Great Britain's Muslim League. The League also affirmed "its unfaltering faith in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah and the policy of Pakistan or perish".

MONTREAL, April 30, (Reuter): Carrying with her the first big shipment of flour purchased in Canada by the Indian Trade Commission, the 10,000-ton British Freighter Lambrook will sail in May for Bombay with approximately 3,000 tons of flour shipping officials said here today. They predicted that movement would be increased to 4,000 tons per month very shortly and would continue until the end of the season. A second cargo is going in the holds of the liner "Forest" later in the month.

CONTROL ON PAPER TO CONTINUE

NEW DELHI, April 29, (A.P.I.): The question of relaxation of control on paper has been examined in consultation with Provincial Governments and Administrations. The conclusion reached is that in the present acute shortage of paper (which is due to various causes, including the closure of some of the bigger units of the industry owing to labour difficulties), any relaxation of control is likely to lead to serious inconvenience to all sections of the public, says a Press Note. The production, distribution, movement and consumption of paper have to be regulated in order to prevent a break-down and to supply a fair quantity to essential users of papers. It has, therefore, been regretfully decided that the existing control on paper, other than newsprint has to continue.

BRITAIN RATIFIES PEACE TREATIES

LONDON, April 30 (Reuter).—Britain became the first of the Big Four Powers to ratify all the five peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Finland when the Royal Commission, acting in the absence of the King, yesterday, gave "royal assent" to the treaties.

The Royal Commission was under the Chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt.

Earlier this month, the Soviet Union ratified the peace treaty with Finland but there is so far no indication that the other four treaties have been ratified in Moscow. The completion of British legislation to ratify the treaties means that the Finnish agreement now comes into force and consequently Finland is in every sense at peace with her former enemies and becomes eligible for membership in the United Nations Organisation.

NO EMBARASSMENT TO BRITAIN IN M. EAST

LONDON, April 30 (I.P.A.): I.P.A. understands that when Mr. Bevin saw Mr. Stalin in Moscow, Stalin promised him not to embarras the British policy in Middle East. The promise is taken here to refer chiefly to the Anglo-Egyptian relations. Thus it is expected in White Hall that the manner in which Egypt refers the dispute to the U.N.O. Security Council will permit of an early resumption of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations possibly leaving the Sudan issue aside.

Jinnah's Cry Against Division Of Provinces

(Continued from Page 1)

a portion of the minorities in the Pakistan provinces have taken up this attitude, the British Government should not countenance it because the result of that will be logically, that all other Provinces will have to be cut up in a similar way, which will be dangerous, as to embark on this line will lead to the breaking up of the various provinces and create a far more dangerous situation in the future than at present. If such a process were to be adopted, it will strike at the root of the administrative, economic and political life of the Provinces which have for nearly a century developed and built up on that basis and have grown and are functioning under the present constitution as autonomous Provinces.

"GRAVE ERROR"

It is a mistake to compare the basic principle of the demand of Pakistan and the demand of cutting up the Provinces throughout India into fragmentation. I do hope that neither the Viceroy nor His Majesty's Government will fall into this trap and commit a grave error.

It is obvious that if the Hindu minorities in Pakistan wish to emigrate and go to their homelands of Hindustan, they will be at liberty to do so and 'vice versa,' those Muslims who wish to emigrate from Hindustan can do so and go to Pakistan; and sooner or later exchange of population will have to take place and the Constituent Assemblies of Pakistan and Hindustan can take up the matter and subsequently respective Governments in Pakistan and Hindustan can effectively carry out the exchange of population wherever it may be necessary and feasible.

CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS

The Congress propaganda is intended to disrupt and put obstacles, obstructions and difficulties in the way of an amicable solution. It is quite obvious that they have put up the Hindu Mahasabha in Bengal and the Sikhs in the Punjab and the Congress press is inciting the Sikhs and misleading them. The Sikhs do not stand to gain by the partition of the Punjab but they will be split into two halves. More than half of their population will have to remain in Pakistan even if a partition of the Punjab takes place according to their conception. Whereas in Pakistan as proposed by the Muslim League they will pay, as one solid minority, a very big part. We have always been very willing to meet them in every reasonable way. Besides, the White Paper of Feb. 20 lays down that power will be transferred to authority or authorities which will be made in a manner that will be smooth and create the least amount of difficulties and trouble. If the power is to be transferred to various Governments, it can only be done successfully to the Pakistan group and Hindustan Group which will establish stable, secure Governments and will be able to run these Governments peacefully and successfully.

"ONLY PRACTICAL SOLUTION"

The transfer of power to Pakistan and Hindustan Governments must mean a division of the defences as a sine qua non of such a transfer and the Defence Forces should be completely divided—and in my opinion can be divided before June 1948—and the States of Pakistan and Hindustan should be made absolutely free, independent and sovereign. This is a clear cut road and the only practical solution of India's constitutional problem."

IMMEDIATE

PASSAGES AVAILABLE TO BAHREIN, BASRA, BAGDAD & TEHERAN

APPLY: AIR INDIA LTD.

Esplanade Mansions Mahatma Gandhi Road. Telephone 24566 and 20158 (or any Recognised Travel Agency)

Fly Your Freight To Middle East

ANNOUNCEMENT

LOKUMAL BROS.'

WINDING-UP SALE!

OPENING TO-DAY

The management of MESSRS. KISHANCHAND CHELLARAM hereby announce that LOKUMAL BROS. their retail shop was opened as a war-time measure in order to facilitate the general public to buy their requirements at the most competitive prices. They are grateful to the public for the splendid response and wish to thank them for the co-operation and support. Now that this purpose has been served, they are re-converting the shop into a wholesale establishment.

To express their sincere appreciation of the past splendid support, they are giving the public a final opportunity of purchasing the best quality materials at sacrificial prices for a limited time.

SENSATIONAL REDUCTIONS!

MOST ITEMS LOWER THAN LAST SALES!

	Rs.	As.
Satin & Crepe Petticoat materials, 32"	3	4
Printed American Ninons, 10 designs, (Superior quality), 45"	5	8
Plain American Ninons, 45"	4	15
Taffeta Moire, 56"	7	12
Taffeta Moire 45"	6	12
Shining and Satin Back Crepes, 36"	5	12
American Satin, Plain & Embossed	6	12
Linen, 36"	6	4
	5	12
Woollen Suitings, Best Quality, 56"	4	15
	18	0

Ladies' Silk Stockings, As. 10, As. 12 and Re. 1-2 per pair.

Readymade Chinese and Indian Dressing Gowns, Pyjama Suits, Underwear sets, Summer and water-proof Sunshades Sarees, Brassieres, Ties, Benares Sarees, Borders and Brocades, and many other items to be cleared.

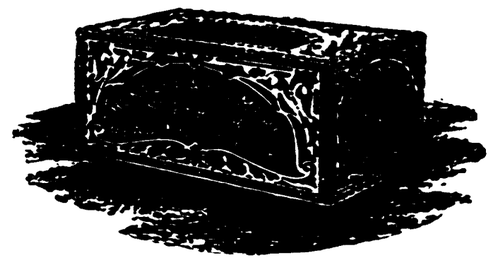
Also available Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware and hundreds of other articles of everyday use at rock-bottom prices.

TAKE THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY OF OUR WINDING-UP SALE

MAKE HASTE! SHOP EARLY!

LOKUMAL BROS.

Opp. Kalbadevi P. O. Dhobitalao, Bombay. Phone 25439



A Welcome Return

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Biscuits are back in limited supplies

HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD. READING, ENGLAND

Agents: SPENCER & Co., Ltd., throughout India.

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When taking your bath,
Either morning or night;
A few drops of 'Scrubbs'
will make you feel right

By appointment to His Majesty King George VI

Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia has hundreds of uses. In your Bath it tones up the skin, refreshes and invigorates.

SCRUBB'S
cloudy ammonia
AT ALL CHEMISTS
Sole Agents for India:—
GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. LTD.

A BOOK OF THE HOUR

Life of JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
In words & Pictures
Available At: Price Rs. 7/8/-
All Railway Bookstalls
& Leading
Booksellers or Direct from:—
INDIAN PRINTING WORKS
Katchery Road, Lahore.

A SUNRISE Picture
DHANWAN
JAIRAJ, PARO
2ND WEEK
KRISHNA Talkies Dubash Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

MEHBOOB'S
Musical Tale of Two Hearts full of suspense
ANMOL-GHADI
SUPER & MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Booking 8-30 to 11-30
(A Jaysinh Release)

THE PICTURE YOU MUST SEE
UPRIGHT Pictures'
CHEHRA
Cast: NAJMA, KAMAL
ZAMINDAR, S. NAZIR
Royal Opera House
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12
(RAJNI Release)

Today 6-0 p.m.
LAST SHOW
Discovery of India
A Musical Dance Ballet
EXCELSIOR
Advance Booking at the Theatre from 10 to 7

BOMBAY SCULPTOR PASSES AWAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Mhatre, the well-known Indian sculptor, expired to-night. His world famous statue "To The Temple" was executed at the tender age of 16. He executed the statues of Ranade and Gokhale and also of King George V in Bombay.

He leaves behind three sons one of whom is the well-known sculptor Shamrao Mhatre.

A. D. Azher At Indian Merchants' Chamber

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had an interview today with Mr. A. D. Azher, Indian Government Trade Commissioner-designate for Australia when questions relating to Indo-Australian trade were discussed.

The Trade Commissioner-designate in his reply assured the Committee that after studying the trade conditions in Australia, he would do everything possible to help the Indian merchants to establish, expand and maintain Indo-Australian trade by giving due publicity to Indian merchandise and Indian requirements.

Arrested On Hoarding Charge

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The Princess Street police yesterday arrested Jadavji Karamsi and Padamsi Dayalji, two merchants, on a charge of hoarding four bales of white and khaki drill, which is a rationed article.

They were produced at the Esplanade Court today and ordered to be released on bail.

Rly. Employees On Bribery Charge

Dr. R. R. Pingle, Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the G.I.P. Railway Hospital at Byculla, R. B. Bhosle, Head Clerk in the District Medical Officers' (Railway) Establishment, and Mahadeo B. Naik, Head Dresser in the hospital, were arrested by the Special Branch Police of the Government of India on Tuesday on a charge of accepting illegal gratification to the extent of Rs. 300.

They were produced before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning when their bail period was extended.

B. E. S. T. CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS REFUSE TO REPORT FOR DUTY

Nearly 200 drivers and conductors of the bus and tram service attached to the Kingsway depot of the B.E.S.T. Company refused to report for work this morning. Later on the B.E.S.T. Workers Union intervened and they resumed duty.

It is stated that workers belonging to different communities wanted to be given duties in the present disturbed situation in such a way so that they may not have to ply their vehicles through localities which are predominantly inhabited by the rival community.

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Friday morning:—There may be very light showers in the Bombay Karnatak.

Outlook for further 2 days:—A few showers in the Bombay Karnatak and Desh.

REJUVENATION
STAY ON LIFE'S SUMMIT

Science has proved that old age for granted. At the age of 30 or 40, your errors of youth are at their keenest. Thousands of men and women are enjoying their lives through the matchless, wonderful new scientific treatment of famous sex specialist for both sexes. Consult for loss of vitality and manhood, sexual weakness, nervous debility, leucorrhoea and all menstrual troubles.

BOMBAY—HOSPITAL

232, Hornby Road, Upper Singer Sewing Co., Fort, BOMBAY. | 1/71, Broadway, MADRAS.

Conlts. Hrs.:—
A. M. 10 to 12, P. M. 4 to 6
Sat. & Sun. A. M. 10 to 12. only
Send postage for reply.

TO-MORROW
JAYANT DESAI Production Ltd.'s Devotional Hit
Mahatalt
TULSI VRUNDA
ISHWARLAL, RANJANA,
Director: ISHWARLAL
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sunday Mat. 1. P.M.
Reservation: 10 to 12, 4 to 6.

If you have any
VAPEX
please make it last. If carefully used, a little goes a long way. After use the stopper should be tightly closed to avoid evaporation. Production will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.
VAPEX... for Colds
A Drop on your Handkerchief
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
Vale of Bardsley, Lancs., England

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 11, 2003.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 9 1366.
Parsi: Avan 30, 1316.
Sunrise 6-12 a.m. Sunset: 7-01 p.m.
Hightide: 09-31. 21-48.
Lowtide: 03-32 15-30.
Municipal Corporation: 2-30 p.m. (B. T.).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MHATRE—Rao Bahadur G. K., Sculptor expired last night at Vile Parle. Funeral, today, at 9 a.m.

Today's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN: At 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls School Hall, Waudby Road. Mrs. Minnie S. Mehta on "Health and Breath Culture"

RASHTRABHASHA RATNA EXAMINATION: The Secretary Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—"The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Ratna Examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held in the first week of September 1947. The last date for filling in forms for the Ratna Examination is 30th May, 1947. Candidates should submit application forms between 5-30 p.m. and 7 p.m. on week days (Saturdays and Sundays from 3-00 p.m. to 6-00 p.m.) at the offices of the Sabha Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26.

POWAI, VEHAR, TULSI AND TANSA LAKES: Excepting permission to occupy the Inspection Bungalows which are usually available to Councillors and officers of the Municipality only, there are at present no restrictions to visit the Powai Vehar and Tansa lakes, states a Press Note issued by the Western Automobile Association. In the case of the Tulsi lake, the headworks at the lake being closed to the public, it is not possible for a visitor to enter the Tulsi lake area. At Vehar and Tansa there are gardens where the visitors can rest. The lakes are ideal for week-end picnics. Those who require further information should contact the W.I.A.A.

SUGAR SHIPPERS & BUYERS ASSOCIATION: The first ordinary meeting of the Association was held when Sheth Jaduram was in the chair. After passing the rules and regulations of the Association, and the election of the Managing Committee for 1947-1948, the President appealed to lay stress upon the importance of such an association, members to get united in the wider interest of the business community and public and to adjust themselves with the circumstances when sugar was decontrolled or when any change was made in the present policy of the Government with regard to the import of foreign sugar.

Sheth Indraji Parekh regretted the inability of the popular Government to try their best to supply the public with sufficient quantity of sugar.

May Day In City

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial T. U. C., the "May Day" will be celebrated in Bombay City by holding a mass rally at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, today, at 6 p.m.

"May Day" T. U. C. flags will be sold at one anna for each flag. 30,000 flags have been put in circulation.

AT PRABHADEVI: To celebrate May Day, a workers' meeting will be held today, at 8 p.m., at Pednekarwadi, Sayani Road, Prabhadevi, under the auspices of Mazdoor Trotskyist Party of India.

FORWARD BLOC'S APPEAL

Officiating Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc, calls upon all the comrades, members and representatives of various unions, under the party's influence to co-operate with the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, in celebrating the 'May Day'.

YAJEE'S APPEAL

Pt. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, in the course of a statement says:

The Forward Bloc calls upon all toiling masses, workers, peasants, gumasthas, clerks, teachers and all other wage employees to respond to the call of the A.I.T.U.C. and observe this year 'May Day' in a fitting manner.

WATERY GRAVE FOR 13

AHMEDABAD, April 30 (UPI).—Thirteen persons including eight crew are reported to have been drowned when a small steamer "Black Berry" sunk near Muna Port on the Cutch coast, acccording to a report in a local newspaper.

The steamer left Bedi Port in Jamnagar eight days back for reconnaissance purpose but did not return as scheduled.

Meanwhile, one of crew who was saved came to the shore swimming and informed about the fate of the steamer and other occupants.

TODAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY. May 1.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad K. D. Faridi (Been) 8-45 Sudha Desai (Gujarati Geet Sundaram) 9-0 Saraswati Rane (Sarang).

12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani (Bhavgeet) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Hiralal Nakshigara (Khayal Multani) 4-40 Mohan Karve (Bhimpala) 5-0 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi (Been) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Hiralal Nakshigara (Thumri Nanalal) 6-30 Ibrahim Husain and Party (Ghazal Jigar) 6-45 Mohan Karve (Pad K. P. Khadilker) 7-0 G. T. Tilak (Vocal) 7-30 Bhutkal-Ni-Bhitar-Man (G) (gy R. G. Gyani) 7-45 Filmi Duniya ("Walmiki") 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Mangalsootra" Radio play by L. Phansalkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sport Review By Jit Kamtawala 10-0 Egidio Verga's Trio (Puccini) 10-35 Dorab Bhiwandiwalla (Wagner Biset) 10-45 Egidio Verga's Trio.

MR. GYANI'S TALK TODAY: Today (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m., A.-I. R. Bombay, will broadcast the last talk in the series "Bhutkal-ni-Bhitar-man". The talker will be Mr. R. G. Gyani.

KEROSENE RATION FOR MAY

A press-note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, states that the values of Kerosene units on various ration documents have been fixed for the month of May 1947 as shown below:

Lighting and non-lighting—one gallon in all for business premises and hotels and 1 4 gallon per unit for only lighting purposes for households in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

Non-lighting—3 4 gallon per unit for the rationed areas between Bandra and Borivli only and 1 2 gallon for households in Bombay City and in other parts of the Bombay Suburban District.

V. J. T. I. Examinations (1946-47) Results

LICENTIATE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (L.M.E.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.) NOS.: 301 302 1612 1614.

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 318 327 1603 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1613 1615 1616 1617 1618.

THIRD CLASS NOS.: 313 314 316 317 320 324 325 326.

LICENTIATE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (L.E.E.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.) NOS.: 704, 1651.

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 701 702 703 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 723 724 732 734 740 1652 1656 1659 1663.

THIRD CLASS NOS.: 718 719 721 725 731 735 1654.

LICENTIATE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURES (L.T.M.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.) NOS.: 1101, 1102.

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1120.

THIRD CLASS NOS.: 1121 1123 1124.

LICENTIATE IN TECHNICAL & APPLIED CHEMISTRY (L.T.C.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.) NOS.: 1351, 1352.

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1360 1362.

THIRD CLASS NOS.: 1359 1363 1364 1365 1369 1372 1374 1375 1376.

LICENTIATE IN SANITARY ENGINEERING & PLUMBING (L.S.E.)

FIRST CLASS (Hons.) No.: 1551.

SECOND CLASS NO.: 1552.

THIRD CLASS NOS.: 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557.

Ratlam Ban On Socialist Training Camp

BOMBAY, April 30 (API).—The Ratlam State authorities, it is understood, have disallowed the Socialists to organise a training camp which they had proposed to do from May 1 to 15.

In this camp Socialist leaders including Acharya Narendra Dev, Sreemathi Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. Ashoka Mehta were to conduct the classes.

MAY DAY PARADE IN PARIS

PARIS, April 30 (Reuter): More than 500,000 workers with Red banners are expected to march through Paris boulevards on May Day parade.

Factories, offices and places of entertainment and most public and transport services will close down. Newspapers will not appear and the French radio will go off the air during the afternoon.

Emergency bars and street dancing will fill the gap left by the closing of cinemas, bars, caffes and night clubs.

Slogans on the Red banners are expected to include "immediate end to fratricidal war in Indo-China" and "wage increase now."

Surat Temple To Preserve Jain Scriptures

The Jain Community of Gujarat will very soon have the Tamrapatra Agam Mandir, now under construction at Surat in which the ancient scriptures on Jainism will be preserved on copper.

This Mandir is being erected at Kazi Maidan, Gopipura by public donations at the suggestion of Acharya Shree Sagaranandji Suri Swarji who, in similar circumstances has already built a Mandir for the devotees of this community on Satrunjaya hill at Palitana wherein the literature is preserved in marble.

The foundation stone of the Vardhaman Jain Tamrapatra Agam Mandir will be laid on 7th May, by Seth Vadilal Chaturbhuj Gandhi.

ADARSH MANDAL POOR STUDENTS' FREE AID LIBRARY: The students who wish to use the said Library should take the forms from the office—Prabhu Bhuvan, 2nd floor, opp. Chandaramjee Girls' School, V. P. Road, Bombay 4 between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. The students are requested to present their old books to the Mandal to help the poor students.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write: The primary membership of the Indian National Congress for the year 1946 closed yesterday (30th April 1947). The membership books which are in circulation either with the Enrolling Officers or with the Taluka Congress Committees are to be returned to the respective offices of issue before 6 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd May. Only membership made on or before 30th April 1947 on such books as are returned within the time stipulated above will go to the Congress Register.

Secondary Teachers' Conference

ANDHERI, Wednesday

The Hon. Mr. Pakwasa inaugurated the Secondary Teachers' Conference at the Hansraj Morarji Public School, Andheri. He laid special emphasis upon the future in his inaugural speech and added that the teacher was going to play a great and important role in every sphere of life, and as such the Government would not let them down. Government were trying to tackle their problems and would give earnest consideration the Pay Commission's award to which Government was also trying to raise the standard of living of the teachers.

After this, Mr. C. C. Shah, the President of the Conference, assured full co-operation to the Government in tackling the problems and said that if negotiations, adjudication and all other peaceful means failed only then the final step would be taken.

FIRST AID EXHIBITION IN CITY

The Health Minister to the Government of Bombay, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, will inaugurate the First Aid and Nursing Exhibition organised by the Bombay City Ambulance Corps on Sunday (May 4) at 5-30 p.m. on the grounds at Marine Lines behind the Central Government offices.

The object of the Exhibition, according to Major Batuk H. Mehta, Officer Commanding the Corps, is "to diffuse useful knowledge relating to the aims of the society" by all possible means. It is understood that the Health Propaganda Section of the Bombay Municipality, the Safety First Association of India and other institutions are co-operating in making this endeavour a success.

This Exhibition is believed to be the first of its kind and will be open to the public free of charge from May 5 to May 11, both days inclusive.

BET AND BHATHA LANDS

Certain points were raised for the consideration of the Government of Bombay in connection with the orders issued by it for the disposal of bet and bhatha lands in the Northern Division. Government has, therefore, issued the following instructions:

(i) The period of joint leases should not be recognised for purposes of determining continuous possession for 8 years.

(ii) Partnership should not be allowed at all.

(iii) In the case of two individual lessees who have held a particular lot for 8 years each during the ten years preceding April 1, 1947, they should be asked to bid for the lot between themselves with suitable rent for the lot as the upset price for the 10 years' lease and the higher bidder should be given the lot. The upset price should be the same as the rent payable under the orders of Government.

(iv) If lessees make a mistake in measuring the area on which the Collector has permitted the growing of non-food crops and such crops are cultivated in a larger area the Collector should consider such cases and refer the matter to the Government for orders.

(v) No single person who has land—bet, bhatha and other sufficient, in the Collector's opinion for the maintenance of his family, should be given bet and bhatha lands in any circumstances, so long as any one who will cultivate personally and has the means to do so, is willing to take up such lands.

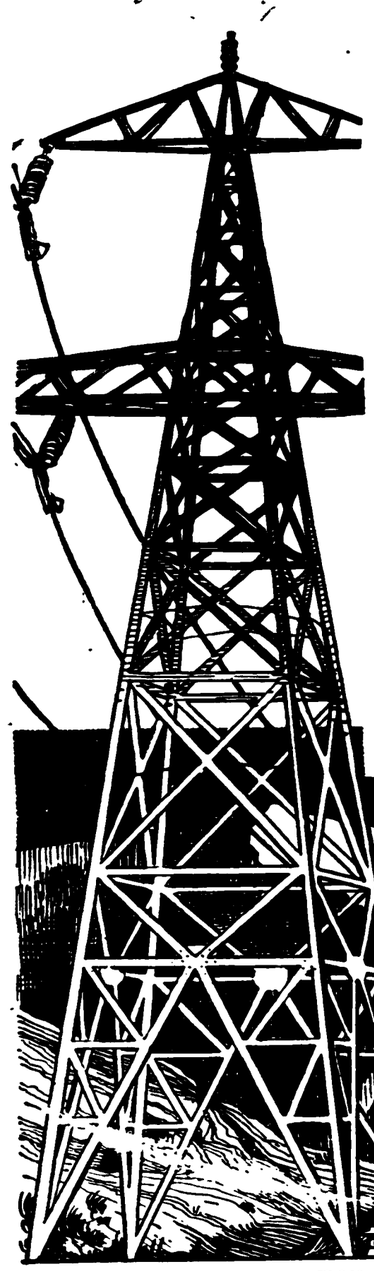
The Collectors have been asked to revise in accordance with the above instructions the conditions of the lease of bet and bhatha lands.

Malayan War Damage Claims

The Joint War Damage Claims Commission for the Malayan Union and Singapore has opened its office at Kuala Lumpur in Malaya and the last date for the claims forms to reach the Secretary is May 31, 1947 as already announced.

The terms of reference of the Commission, 'inter alia', include registration and assessment of claims for damage to land, buildings and goods and in certain cases losses of goods in Malaya during the period between December 8, 1941 and March 31, 1946. Claims arising thereafter may be admitted exceptionally.

WORLD'S LARGEST DAM
to harness Himalayan Water Power



The Kosi River—emerging from the world's highest peaks—has during the past two hundred years continually changed its course and destroyed many towns and villages. Uncontrolled and unhindered it has laid waste between 2,000 and 3,000 square miles of fertile land in Bihar and 300 to 500 square miles in Nepal.

The completion of the Kosi Project will put an end to this recurring destruction. The force of this mighty river will be tamed and harnessed for the benefit of man.

Every phase of this project will proceed with the help of steel. From the smallest instruments and implements to huge girders, beams and power plants, steel will be used.

TATA STEEL

PLATES • RAILS • BEAMS • SHEETS • JOIST PILING • WHEEL TYRE AND AXLES • HIGH CARBON STEELS • SPECIAL ALLOY AND TOOL STEELS.

MULTIPURPOSE KOSI PROJECT

NEW DELHI, April 7.—The Kosi Dam which is to be built across the Chhatra Gorge in Nepal where the river Kosi emerges from the Himalayas will be 750 feet high—the highest dam in the world. The boulder dam in America, which now holds the world's record is 726 feet. The Project is expected to take about ten years and cost Rs 100 crores.

The dam will be just above the famous temple of Barahakshetra and will be capable of storing about eleven million acres feet of water. The other features are erection of a power station of more than 1.8 million k.w.t. capacity; a barrage in Nepal; a barrage in Bihar; and many subsidiary measures like soil conservation, reclamation of water-logged lands, malaria-control, navigation facilities and fish culture.

The map alongside shows the proposed sites for the dam and barrages: it also indicates the course of the canals and other subsidiary measures of development.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD. Head Sales Office: 102A, Clive Street, Calcutta.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 30, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum from 1st April, 1947, and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 30th April, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 10 75 1.0 plus 1.0, Allahabad 100 70 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore nil 74 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Baroda 102 73 0 3.3 nil, Belgaum 97 68 0 1.2 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 89 77 0 2.5 plus 2.5, Calcutta 99 74 0.1. 0.5 minus 1.3, Colombo 88 75 0 5.5 minus 3.9, Cuttack 104 82 0 1.3 plus 0.2, Darjeeling 59 42 0.5 2.5 minus 1.7, Dehra Dun 88 6 0 0.2 minus 0.4, Delhi 93 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 103 76 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Karachi 85 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 99 66 0 0 minus 0.6, Lucknow 96 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 97 80 0 1.0 plus 0.4, Mahagaleshwar 88 69 0 7.1 plus 6.0, Mussoorie 66 52 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Mysore 96 73 0 1.5 minus 0.8, Nagpur 106 71 0 0 minus 0.6, Patna 93 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Peshawar 93 69 0 0 minus 1.8, Poona 102 67 0 1.2 plus 0.6, Quetta 87 55 0 0 minus 1.0, Rajkot 103 71 0 2.2 plus 2, Shillong 71 48 0 6.3 plus 1.2, Sholapur 106 75 0 0.3 minus 0.2, Simla 67 53 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Srinagar 76 51 0 0 94 minus 3.3, Surat 96 75 0 5.9 plus 5.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Confidence in uncertainties is the greatest enemy of what is certain.

—Joseph Glanvill.

The Bombay Chronicle

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

On the second day of its resumed session the Constituent Assembly considered the interim report on fundamental rights presented by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The determination of fundamental rights of citizens is the basic essential of the constitution of any State and it is of supreme importance that, to secure the fullest realisation of every individual in every respect consistent with the promotion of the maximum freedom, happiness and the progress of the nation as a whole, not only should these rights be clearly stated but adequate provisions should also be made in the constitution to see that they are enforced in practice. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee recommended that the list of fundamental rights should be prepared in two parts, the first part consisting of rights enforceable by appropriate legal process and the second consisting of directive principles of social policy which, though not enforceable in courts, would nevertheless be regarded as fundamental in the governance of the country. This is a sound recommendation and the interim report that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presented embodies only justiciable fundamental rights. Sardar Patel also informed the Assembly that there were two schools of thought in the Committee, one considering it advisable to include as many rights as possible which could be made justiciable issues and others inclined to restricting fundamental justiciable rights to a few essential issues, and that between these two schools of thought there was considerable discussion and a mean was drawn. While we agree that this was the right decision, we trust every possible effort will be made to see that no essential right which can be made justiciable is omitted from the list.

It is, however, not enough that these fundamental rights of citizens should be embodied in the Constitution. It is also necessary to see that they are enforceable effectively. On this point we are glad to see that the views of the Sub-Committee are emphatic. It says: "We attach great importance to the Constitution making these rights justiciable; the right of the citizen to be protected in certain matters is a special feature of the American Constitution and the more recent democratic constitutions. In the portion of the Constitution Act, dealing with the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, suitable and adequate provision will have to be made to define the scope of the remedies for the enforcement of these fundamental rights. These remedies have been indicated in general terms in Clause 22 of the report." There was considerable force in the plea urged by Pundit Hridaynath Kunzru that "the clause referring to freedom of speech, right of assembly, etc., had been fringed by safeguards,... which practically made the rights non-justiciable." We have not got the full text of the report but the Associated Press summary of it gives the following text of the clause referred to by Pundit Kunzru. "There shall be liberty for the exercise of the following rights subject to public order and morality or to the existence of grave emergency declared to be such by the Government of the Union or the Unit concerned whereby, the security of the Union or the Unit, as the case may be, is threatened:

The right of every citizen to freedom of speech and expression;

The right of the citizens to assembly peaceably and without arms;

The right of citizens to form associations or unions;

The right of every citizen to move freely throughout the Union;

The right of every citizen to reside and settle in any part of the Union, to acquire property and to follow any occupation, trade, business or profession;

Provision may be made by law to impose such reasonable restrictions as may be necessary in the public interest including the protection of minority groups and tribes."

"Existence of grave emergency," "security of the Union or Unit", "such reasonable restrictions as may be necessary in the public interest" are phrases which seem innocent but they may be exploited by a majority to tyrannize over the minority or by those in authority to make a mockery of certain fundamental rights and it is necessary to guard against this danger. We welcome the assurance of the Sub-Committee that the right of citizen to have redress against the State in a Court of Law shall not be fettered by undue restrictions. The Sub-Committee, however, was not able to draft a suitable formula as the matter required more investigation than was possible in the time at its disposal. We have no doubt the formula that it will ultimately draft will be entirely satisfactory. The formula to be so satisfactory must, in no circumstances whatever, fetter the right of the appropriate Court of Law to determine the constitutional validity or invalidity of any law passed by the Union legislature or the legislature of a unit. The appropriate court, for instance, must be free to decide whether an emergency was grave enough or the security of Union or unit was endangered enough to justify restrictions on any of the fundamental rights or whether the restrictions were reasonable or in the public interest. Without such constitutional guarantees some of these fundamental rights may not be worth the paper on which they are written. Pundit Kunzru's insistence on the unrestricted right of a province to decide what the extent of its population at any time should be, carried the principle of provincial autonomy to an undesirable length. If Indian nationality has any meaning there should be no restriction on movement of citizens from one province to another and we see no justification for the proviso permitting "reasonable restrictions on immigration." Indian citizenship should be a real and authentic one and there should be no consideration of parochialism brought into it just as we agree with Sardar Vallabhbhai that it would not be wise to introduce any racial theories into the question.

Mr. Somnath Lahiri asked why there was no explicit reference to the freedom of the Press. "The right of every citizen to freedom of speech and expression" mentioned as one of the fundamental rights, can be interpreted as including freedom of the Press, but we would urge the Assembly to see that freedom of the Press is explicitly guaranteed by the Constitution. For freedom of the press is as essential to a true democracy as true democracy is essential to freedom of the Press. There are also some other rights which must be expressly laid down as justiciable fundamental rights. Every citizen must have the right to work, the right to maintenance in old age and also in sickness or in case of loss of capacity to work, and, above all, the right to a decent minimum standard of education. It will not be enough to embody these rights in the Constitution as directives of social policy which are not enforceable in courts. Freedom from want was one of the four freedoms described by the late President Roosevelt as the main objectives of the war. To the large majority of citizens the fear of want and of economic insecurity is the greatest of all fears. If freedom of India is to mean true freedom to all its citizens and not merely to a few of them, freedom from want must be secured to them beyond all question and doubt and it can be secured to them only if the three rights which we have mentioned above are guaranteed to them as enforceable in courts of law.

Frankly Speaking

"An Indonesian Revolt"

It was, of course, not to be expected that the troubles of the Indonesian Republic would be over with the signing of the agreement by the Dutch. Clashes and conflicts still continue with Dutch imperialism. In addition, separatist movements have found encouragement to raise their heads. This phenomenon is not without precedents. When Imperialism starts quitting, such troubles do arise for no fault of the other side. This is happening in Indonesia also where the Indonesian pasoendan Party is credited by Reuter to have decided to proclaim West Java a separate free State. Fortunately, the so-called revolt does not, according to Republican authorities, seem to be as serious and significant as it has been made out to be. But whatever its strength and extent the noteworthy point about it is the statement of its leader to the effect that the separatists would ask the Dutch Government for military assistance and protection. The question naturally arises: how far are the Dutch in it?

Interesting Question

First reports show that friends of the Zionists have resolutely tried to block any discussion in the United Nations Special Assembly of the Arab proposal about the immediate independence of Palestine. Meanwhile, great interest was rightly created in the Steering Committee by Mr. Asaf Ali's question to the British delegate as regards Britain's exact position. Sir Alexander Cadogan promised a full explanation of Lord Hall's reservation in the House of Lords if the United Nations Assembly makes recommendations unacceptable to Britain. He, however, hinted that Britain would like the contribution of other members also in "blood and treasure" if there was to be any recommendation involving the expenditure of both. Obviously it means a challenge to the United States which had been making demands upon the British Mandatory without, however, accepting any material obligation. To that extent we sympathise with it.

Their Real Design

That challenge is interesting in another respect, too. Once it is officially thrown, it will imply that Britain has opened the administration of Palestine to participation by Member States, other than the United States and Britain, too. For instance, participation by the Soviet Union and the Arab States. How will the United States and Britain react to such a contingency? The debate ought to be interesting. But what is of more material concern for Arab Palestine is the hint in it of further concessions to Jews. It is that possibility which those who want justice for Arab Palestine have to contend with. America is determined to go all out to Zionise Palestine. Britain, too, is not unwilling to appease the Jews though in a lesser measure. That is why both have been opposed to any discussion of the Arab League resolution that Palestine should be conceded its independence immediately.

Uncalled For Outburst

The recent elections in Japan show that Social Democrats (a "mildly radical" opposition) have come out as the largest single party and that the Communists have suffered a conspicuous reverse. Upon these results General Douglas MacArthur has made "an outspoken" statement emphasising the fact that "Communistic philosophy" had its full chance, that its leaders had bid strongly for popular support and that it failed on merits. Now, we do not doubt that the elections were free and that the electorate chose its representatives freely. But only partisan anti-Communists can possibly approve of the manner in which General MacArthur has hailed the failure of the Communists and the views he has expressed about the "extreme left" philosophy of Communism. He brackets it with the philosophy of the "totalitarian extreme right," which "has already been discredited and rejected," as if both were equally and similarly objectionable. It may be in the line of present American policy to regard both Japanese jingoism, Nazism, Fascism and Communism as equally wicked. But it very definitely is not the right thing for General MacArthur, who rules Japan today as Supreme Allied Commander representing all the Allies including the Communist Soviet Union. His outburst is not only uncalled-for, it is unworthy of the post he occupies and the job, it is his privilege to do.

"FREE JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE CONTROL"

Jayakar's Plea; Aundh System Of Rural Justice Commended Before Lokur Committee

That the Judiciary, from top to bottom, should be freed from the slightest tinge of executive control, was the view expressed by the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, in the course of his examination by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to report on the question of the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive.

Dr. Jayakar who appeared before the Committee on Wednesday said that the changes called for by the adoption of the principle of separation should be brought about as immediately as possible.

Shrimant Appasahib Pant Pratinidhi of Aundh, who was also examined by the Committee gave a detailed account of the interesting system of administration of justice by panchayats which has been worked in the 75 scattered villages of the State since 1939.

Other witnesses examined on Wednesday were Rao Bahadur Manilal Desai, Mr. B. B. Honavar, Mr. D. B. Gundil, Mr. P. M. Lad and Mr. B. D. Mirchandani.

All members of the Committee except Mr. C. K. Daphtary and Mr. A. A. Khan were present.

HIGH COURT MUST BE SUPREME

Dr. Jayakar said that he was very much in favour of separation. That was the trend of modern thought. The need to separate the Judiciary from the Executive was even greater when popular Governments functioned.

The present position both with regard to the recruitment and the control of Judicial Officers was anomalous. The High Court Judges were appointed by the King. The District Judges were appointed by the Governor who consulted the High Court, although there was no statutory obligation to do so. And the lower Judiciary were appointed by the Public Service Commission. He would insist that all Judicial Officers must be appointed after consultation with the High Court. It may be the Governor or whoever his successor may be in the coming constitutional set-up, or it may be even the Prime Minister, that might actually make the appointments. But the opinion of the High Court with regard to appointments, postings, transfers, leave and all such matters should always prevail.

Magistrates should absolutely belong to a different cadre and should not be mixed up with Mamlatdars. As a matter of principle he was opposed to civil judges doing criminal work. But the same person might be posted to do civil or criminal work, his functions being kept distinct and separate.

Dr. Jayakar said that the District Magistrate should remain the head of the Police and be responsible for law and order in the district. There was no justification for transferring these powers to the District Superintendent of Police.

He was also of the view that the Prosecutors should be appointed by the Legal Department and not by the D.S.P., as at present.

CHEAP FOR THE PEOPLE

Describing the system of village justice established under the new constitution in the tiny state of Aundh in Satara District, Appasaheb Pant said that the idea behind the scheme was that no villager should go outside his village in search of justice. Justice was brought to his door. It was somewhat costly for the State but of immense benefit both direct and indirect, to the people. It made them less factious, more self-reliant, more tolerant and humane to each other.

Each of the villages had an elected Panchayat. The Panchayat could try suits up to Rs. 500 and also criminal cases normally triable by second class Magistrates. There were three itinerant Officers called 'Nyayadhis'—Magistrate cum-Sub-Judges—who acted as their advisers and supervised their work. In the more serious cases the Magistrate Sub-Judge became a member of the Panchayat and his opinion on legal and procedural matters was binding. There was an appeal to 'Sar-Nyayadhis' or the Chief Judge.

There had been some difficulties. The Panchayats had to be given a lot of training. There had been cases of partiality although not of corruption. In such cases the Panchayats were suspended and fresh elections held. There had been occasional violations of procedure, but justice had been largely done.

He scouted the idea that the system could not be extended to larger areas. It was true that it needed the human touch and closer contact between the people and men in authority. But without such contact no Democratic system could succeed.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Lord Pethick-Lawrence's Resignation

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 25.

The resignation of Lord Pethick Lawrence was not entirely unexpected. It was an open secret that he was feeling the strain of office a bit unbearable and would like to have a rest. Many would wish that he had persuaded himself to continue in office to perform the last obsequies of imperialism in India fixed for next year. But no one would deny that this kindly old man of 75 was entitled to ask for rest specially after the heavy burden he had to bear since he assumed his onerous duties in August 1945. Many a younger man would have collapsed under the load of responsibility he carried on his shoulders. His administration was not free from shortcomings of policy and action and he did not always find himself on the side of angels, but of his honesty of purpose and sincerity of action there could be no doubt either in England or India. Whatever the verdict posterity may pronounce on his decisions, there is no doubt that when history of modern India and modern England comes to be written a prominent place will be allotted to both Lord Pethick Lawrence's activities, and during the last twelve months Lord Pethick Lawrence is not known to have a flair for writing, but should he persuade himself to record his experiences at the India Office he could easily produce a "best seller".

Princess' Birthday

The entire British Press, minus the Communist "Daily Worker", made a great fuss over the twenty-first birthday of Princess Elizabeth Alexandria Mary Windsor, heiress to the throne of England. The coming of age of one marked, by accident of birth, as the head of a State is of course news. But assuredly it is not an occasion calling for hysteria that the more popular press showed. If a sense of proportion had been maintained in noticing the event, it would have made the publicity more dignified and effective. In any case the man in the street did not seem to share the exuberance exhibited by the press; he was more concerned with his "fags". In actuality twenty-first birthday publicity did not create happy feeling everywhere. At the Women's Conference of Amalgamated Engineering Unions, Mr. Jack Tanner, President of the Union, said "If Princess Elizabeth at her coming of age gets the rate for her job £15,000 a year—why should not the girls in engineering factories get it?" Again, "if this lady is worth that amount of money, I am sure the girls working capstan lathes on a bench, who are doing a really productive job, are worth the labourer's rate of 87/6d a week".

A Story

The American "Time's" issue, which came out on the Princess's birthday—it was not a birthday issue—contained the following story. "It seems that old Queen Mary and Elizabeth went into a small shop in a village near Windsor. Apparently, there is an unwritten law in England to the effect that when royalty enters a shop everybody else leaves. So everybody left except a very old lady who didn't seem to understand what had happened. When she spied Elizabeth, she said in a friendly way, 'And how are you, my little lady?" Elizabeth drew herself up and answered haughtily: 'I am not a little lady. I am—'No,' Queen Mary cut in 'she is not a little lady, but we hope that some day she will be'".

Burning Topic

Fags are the burning topic of the day. But there is already evidence that the people are getting reconciled to the increase in the tobacco tax even though huge demonstrations are being organised by the communists against the imposition. But the hope that the sharp rise in the price of tobacco will bring down consumption may not be fully realised. For the first few days tobacco addicts, it is true "cut it down", but now they are back at the tobacconists' shop. It seems that many of them would rather forego other amenities than fags. And if there is no reduction in the consumption Dalton may not be able to save the dollars. The Chancellor has agreed to do something to see that the old age pensioners will not have to go without their tobacco because of the increased tax. But he will have no rationing though the latter would appear to be the only way of cutting down the import of tobacco and equitably distributing the limited stocks amongst the people.

"Sack The Boss" Strike

Not a week passes without a strike of some kind. This week we had two, what the "Daily Express", calls "Sack-the-boss" strikes. About a thousand miners in Durham went on strike to demand the sacking of a manager. In two other cases the strike was due to certain persons being promoted without the approval of their colleagues. One thousand workers employed by the City of London Corporation have decided to go on strike on Saturday in sympathy with ten Billingsgate fish market constables who object to the promotion of four constables to sergeants. The strikes by themselves are of little importance, but they do show that the Trade Union bosses are losing control over the men. The control can be restored only by inspiring men with confidence. Not all the men feel that their interests are safe in the keeping of present leadership; many even feel that the leaders prefer other interests to the interest of the common worker. Hence the series of unofficial strikes we have had of late. Unauthorised strikes cannot add to the solidarity of the Trade Union movement.

Antique Dealers' Fair

Antiques of all kinds will be on view at the Seventh Antique Dealers' Fair which will be opened in London. This Fair has not taken place since 1938. It is also the first time that the date chosen is in the height of the London Season. The earlier Fairs were held in the autumn. Every variety of 'antique', i.e., work of art or craftsmanship made prior to 1830, will be represented there ranging from furniture created by the unknown cabinet makers of earlier centuries to the work of famous designers like Chippendale Hepplewhite and Sheraton, pictures and prints, jewellery, silver, Oriental, English and Continental porcelains and pottery, long case and bracket clocks, English glass in variety, bijouterie and bibelots. Many thousands of items will be displayed and while it is difficult to estimate in advance their aggregate value, it is probable that they will be worth something in the region of £3,000,000 to £4,000,000. London is still the antique centre of the world, and already the news that the famous Fair will be held again has been received with interest overseas, numbers of connoisseurs and collectors are expected to visit the Fair from the Continent and also from America.

Tail Piece

First woman in the cake queue to her neighbour: "Did you know that Mrs. So-and-so is dead?" Her neighbour: "No, what did she die of?" First woman: "Giving her rations to her husband."

NO EXPLOITATION IN FREE INDIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, April 29: "As soon as the war of Indian Independence is over, there will be a social revolution in India on peaceful lines which would change the whole structure of society", declared Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay at a mammoth meeting held here last evening in his honour.

Mr. Kher continued: "The tiller of the soil will be the master of the land and the industrial magnates would no more be allowed to exploit labour. There will be no question of touchability or untouchability. If India is to live untouchability is to die and untouchability is to live, India must die."

Referring to the present communal riots in the country Mr. Kher said, "Such methods of violence would not help any party to secure its objective. If the Muslim League wants to establish Pakistan, it will have to agree to the partition of the Punjab and Bengal.

Mr. Kher deplored the fact that there were only a few women in the meeting and regretted that 'purda' system was still prevalent in Rajputana, the land of heroes.

Tudor Minstrel Wins 2,000 Guineas

NEW MARKET, April 30, (Reuter): John Dewar's unbeaten colt Tudor Minstrel, B. Owen Tudor out of Sansonnet, easily won the 2,000 guineas by eight lengths.

The judge ordered a photographic finish before placing Princess Ali Khan's Saravan, by Legend of France out of May Wong a shorthead in front of the Gaekwar of Baroda's Sayajirao, by Nearco out of Rosy Legend.

Tudor Minstrel won easily by eight Lengths in the hands of the champion jockey Gordon Richards.

72-Hour Curfew At Dacca

House Searches And Arrests Follow Bomb Explosion At Calcutta

DACCA, April 30 (A.P.I.): A 72-hour curfew with effect from 5 p.m. to-day has been imposed on an area under Kotwali police station following some incidents earlier in the day. Seven persons were injured, two receiving buck-shot wounds.

Of those injured in yesterday's incidents, two more have since died in hospital. The total casualties since the outbreak of the trouble on Monday night are three killed and 16 injured.

The police have arrested 30 persons, including a number of medical students and two retired Government servants in connection with to-day's incidents.

The District Magistrate has ordered the surrender of all guns owned by private individuals under Kotwali police station by 5 p.m. to-morrow.

EXPLOSION & ARRESTS AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 30 (U.P.I.): Following the explosion of a bomb on the thoroughfare in Shampukur police station, several houses were searched and a number of arrests made. Another unexploded bomb was picked up by the police and sent for chemical examinations.

Two persons were stabbed in Entally and another person was injured in Tollygunj to-day.

CASES OF ARSON AT LAHORE

LAHORE, April 30 (A.P.I.): Two suspected cases of arson were reported to the police early this morning.

A bookseller's shop on Mohanlal Road and a house in Mohalla Sathan—inside the walled town—were completely gutted.

The Municipal fire brigades reached the spot and brought the fires under control.

Police are making enquiries in both the cases.

GOVERNOR RETURNS TO LAHORE

LAHORE, April 30 (A. P. I.): Sir Evan Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab returned to Lahore this morning by plane from Rawalpindi where he had gone to meet the Viceregal party which visited some of the riot-affected area.

P.P.C.C. TO MEET

LAHORE, April 30 (A.P.I.): A general meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee will be held in Lahore on May 4 to consider the present political and communal situation in the province.

The Working Committee of the P.P.C.C. will meet on May 3rd.

"DESHPANDE DAY"

LAHORE, April 30 (A. P. I.): Deshpande Day was observed in Lahore to-day when students of local Hindu schools and colleges absented themselves from their classes. The students met in their respective institutions and passed resolutions demanding the release of Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

"AZAD" EDITOR ARRESTED

LAHORE, April 30 (U.P.I.): Sheikh Hissamuddin, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Azad", a Majlis-e-Ahrar daily paper, was arrested this morning. It is stated that the arrest was made in connection with the publication of an alleged objectionable article for which the paper was ordered to suspend publication for a fortnight on April 3.

EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL RECOVERED

MULTAN, April 30 (A.P.I.): The police raided a house near Harm Gate and recovered some explosive materials. One person was arrested. Investigation is proceeding.

MULTAN ARRESTS

The investigation staff for riot cases have arrested a number of persons from Thana Mukhdum Rasnid in Multan Tehsil in connection with the alleged murder of some Hindus during recent communal disturbances. One of the arrested persons has turned approver and his statement was recorded by a local Magistrate. Kuly Ram, a Hindu, believed to have been killed during the riots and for whose alleged murder some persons are reported to have been arrested, was brought to Multan yesterday by the police.

NISHTAR LEAVES PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, April 30 (A. P. I.): Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Communications Member and Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan, Commander of the League National Guards, left for Delhi by air this morning.

Mr. Feroz Khan Noon also left for Lahore by the same plane.

VICEREINE RETURNS TO PESHAWAR

Lady Mountbatten returned to Peshawar by air at 6-30 p.m. after visiting the riot-affected areas of Dera-Ismail-Khan and Tank.

She is visiting Lady Reading Hospital again to-night and is expected to leave for Amritsar to-morrow.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF DISTURBANCES IN SIND

KARACHI, April 30 (A.P.I.): The Inspector General of Police in Sind, Mr. A. W. Pryde in a statement said that in view of the strong attitude of the Sind Government there was no likelihood of outbreak of any disturbances anywhere in the province.

As regards general conditions in the district Mr. Pryde said that the crime wave was increasing in the Larkana district.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN CITY

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 4,070 have been imposed on the inhabitants of 11 buildings in the following localities in connection with the disturbances in Bombay.

Rs. 2,010—Group of eight buildings, Kalachowky Road, Kalachowky.

Rs. 1,060—Group of three buildings, Sandhurst Road East and Tandel Street, Dongri.

KNIVES BANNED IN POONA

POONA, April 30 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Poona, by an order issued to-day has banned the bringing in from outside, receiving by any means and transferring either by sale or otherwise any consignment of knives, including table knives and other sharp instruments for a period of two months within the limits of the Municipal boroughs of Poona City and Poona suburban and Poona and Kirkee Cantonments and certain other villages in the Poona District.

MIRAJ TAKES PRECAUTION

MIRAJ, April 30 (U.P.I.): Rao Bahadur Vaidya, District Magistrate, Miraj, has extended the period of the two orders issued on April 23 under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons and the carrying of arms in public places within the Miraj Municipal limits for a further period of 10 days from yesterday. The District Magistrate states that he still apprehends danger to public peace and tranquillity.

TETE-A-TETE

(WITHOUT COMMENT)

Two bits from the London Press:

(1) The "Daily Graphic's" Mr. Jocelyn Hennessy (remember him?) says Lord Mountbatten visited "100,000 Muslim League demonstrators" and "he was given a 20-minute ovation."

(2) Mr. Colin Reed of the "Daily Telegraph" estimates the crowd at about 150,000 strong.

* * *

Speaking in the Constituent Assembly on behalf of the States, Sir B. L. Mitter said: "We want to march along with you but the pace has to be regulated without impeding the forward movement."

Well, if Their Highnesses cannot march fast or with comfort let them accompany us in their Rolls Royces. We don't necessarily want their Princely legs to be strained or their Princely feet to be blistered.

* * *

Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Minister in the People's Government of Cochin, also spoke and recalled that "during the last 27 years under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and other great leaders, India has been fighting for her independence."

We wish Mr. Menon had been more tactful at any rate and added the previous five or seven years in order to include Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyyar at least in the latter category.

* * *

In an interview at Calcutta Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor-designate of Assam, is reported to have said that he already knew Premier Bardoloi and Opposition leader, Moulvi Saadullah and had great regard for them.

What is more important and which he should do as the first thing as Governor is to know the "majority" in the Provincial Muslim League Council of Action and have great regard for them.

* * *

Jawaharlal Nehru's message to the Arab League that India regards Palestine as an Arab country has annoyed Mr. Emanuel Celler the American Zionist and Democratic Congressman, who, he reveals, has sent a crushing letter to the Indian leader saying: "I am aware your statement is a matter of political expediency I feel that to this political expediency you have sacrificed principle."

And, of course, Mr. Celler, an honourable man and a democrat, feels right.

For, as the whole world knows or must know—lest it incur Mr. Celler's displeasure—it is "Principle" that Palestine belongs to Jewish citizens of European and American countries and it is contemptible "EXPEDIENCY" that Palestine belongs to Arabs, the citizens of that country for only about, 1,200 years.

* * *

A separatist movement has started in West Java (Sunda) by what is described as the Indonesian Pasoendan (Left Wing Freedom) Party And clarifying the position, its leader Dr Koesoemo says in case it comes to a fight with the Republic, "we will ask the Dutch Government for their help and armed protection since our armies are not strong enough to fight the Republican Army which got arms from Japan."

Which explains all and everything, including who, what, how and why.

* * *

Approval of Mr George Marshall's broadcast Mr. Barkley Democratic leader in the U S Senate says: "In my opinion Marshall upheld the position of the United States with rare ability, dignity and poise."

Yes, yes. But what about "the position of the United States" itself?

Opportunities For New Business

SIR,—Owing to the existence of the rationing system and also due to shortage of foodstuffs no further permits can be given for opening new hotels and restaurants. The result is that this business has been practically monopolised by those already engaged in trade, and they sell away their business together with their permits at huge premiums. This is the most ordinary and the commonest business open to citizens and as such, they should be allowed a free hand. But the question of food shortage comes in the way. Hence our popular Government should cut down the quotas of the existing hotels and restaurants to the extent of 25 per cent and allow new comers to enter this business, just as the Government of India is allowing 25 per cent business in exports to new comers. Will the Government of Bombay follow suit and give an opportunity to new entrants so far as this business is concerned? New permits should be given openly and after advertising about the same. Government should also lay down rules that new hotels and restaurants not be opened within a particular distance of the existing ones.

Yours etc.,
PRO BONO PUBLICO

SHANGHAI, April 30 (Reuter): Three members of the Legislative Yuan, China's highest law-making body, left Shanghai for the United States today by sea on a mission semi-officially described as "offering suggestions for revision of the existing Immigration Laws in foreign countries".

Consembly Votes For Abolition Of Titles

Sardar Says They Corrupt Public Life Of Country

NEW DELHI, April 30. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today unanimously voted for the abolition of conferment of titles by the Indian Union.

Resuming discussion on the Fundamental Rights Committee report, the House accepted Mr. M. R. Masani's amendment to the original clause on titles.

AMENDED CLAUSE

The amended clause as adopted by the House reads: "No title shall be conferred by the Union. No citizen of the Union shall accept any title from any foreign state. No person holding any office of profit or trust under the state shall, without the consent of the Union Government, accept any present, emoluments, office or titles of any kind from any foreign state."

During the debate, some members suggested that the titles being held at present should also become void on the day when the new constitution came into force. But Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is piloting the Fundamental Committee's Report through the assembly, pointed out that the house was legislating for the future and not for the past. The titles had already lost their value and during the past year and half many had been renounced.

He did not think the point should be raised at all.

DEMORALISING FACTOR

The debate on titles was initiated by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel when he moved Clause 7 of the Fundamental Committee's report. The original clause said that "no heritable title shall be conferred by the Union", but Sardar Patel stated that after considerable discussion in the Committees it had been decided to drop the word "heritable". Public opinion in the country was against the conferment of titles by the State as they were being abused and were corrupting the public life of the country.

Mr. M. R. Masani (Bombay) moved an amendment which in effect redrafted the whole clause. Mr. Masani said the Indian States would not in future be able to confer any titles. The clause did not preclude, however, persons who had distinguished themselves in public life or in the field of science or arts from being honoured by the State by means other than the conferment of titles.

Mr. Govind Das (C.P.) said that in a Free India those who had received foreign titles should be relieved of their burden. The clause should, therefore, have retrospective effect.

Mr. Balkrishna Sharma (Cawnpore) opposing the motion said it was contrary to the traditions of a country which was used to granting titles. Even in Russia some time after the revolution, it was felt that deserving Generals, workers and the like should be given titles and medals.

Mr. Sri Prakasa (Benares) joining issue with Mr. Balkrishna Sharma pointed out that what was being abolished was merely the conferment of titles by the State. The people would still be free to confer their own titles unofficially on persons whom they respected and revered. Who could, for instance, prevent the people from paying their spontaneous homage to Mahatma Gandhi by calling him Mahatma. Supporting the motion before the House Mr. Sri Prakasa said it was very necessary to ask for freedom from the imposition of titles from the State-freedom from having to carry favour from authority in order to gain a distinction from other citizens. If the State wanted to honour any citizen for distinguished services, there were thousands of ways in which it could do so.

Mr. Dhulekar said he could not understand Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, saying it was the Indian tradition to confer titles in fact, if there was one country in the world where people did service without seeking any worldly recognition, that country was India.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that the day the Union Constitution came into force, all titles being held by Indians should cease to be in existence. A Free India would not want these vestiges of alien domination clinging to her.

LEGISLATION FOR FUTURE

Replying to the debate, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said the Assembly was legislating for the future and not for the past. There was no point in discussing the question of titles being held already by people in the country. Many titles had been surrendered during the past two years. They had lost their value. There were still some people no doubt, who were clinging to the past, but it was not necessary to dilate on the topic. Striking a humorous note the Sardar added: "After all, some of the people who have got titles may carry them even after death (laughter). After all, they had spent so much money. You have no idea how titles are got. But let us forget all about them. What we want to do is to take care of the future."

The clause did not propose to take away titles conferred by the people on their leaders as a tribute to their virtues. Mahatma Gandhi was Mahatma not because the people conferred the title on him. It was their tribute to his greatness and virtues that made them call him Mahatma. The State had of course nothing to do with it.

The clause as amended was passed.

Earlier, the Assembly passed the clause on equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters of public employment with a few amendments, after a brief debate.

Mr. B. Das asked whether in the Indian Union, the descendants of the Afghan Princes who were at the moment prevented from taking up any public employment or trade, would be eligible for public employment. These Afghan families had been living in India, he pointed out, for three generations now. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel replied he could not envisage any difficulty on the point. If the children of the 'Afghan Princes proposed to stay here, it was quite possible they would seek naturalisation in the future India.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi said it was the practice in certain provinces to give preference to their own citizens in respect of employment. This was a necessary part of self-government. If no regard was paid to the place of birth, then the inhabitants of the areas concerned might suffer. Replying to this point, Sardar Patel said the clause only provided for eligibility of public employment, but did not restrict the right of Provinces in any way. The Provinces could legislate in the way they wanted.

AGRICULTURISTS' RIGHTS

Chaudhury Surajmall, by an amendment, raised the point that rights of agriculturists should be protected. But as the provisions dealing with occupations, trade, business or profession in the original clause were deleted from the amended clause, the President ruled that no vote would be taken on it.

CITIZEN'S FREEDOM

The House agreed to a number of amendments to the clause on the right of freedom of citizens. The amendments deleted the proviso to the sub-clauses which empowered the State to restrict the liberty of the citizens under certain circumstances. The clause as amended and adopted read: "There shall be liberty for the exercise of the following rights subject to public order and morality and except in grave emergency declared to be such by the Government of the Union or the Unit concerned whereby the security of the Union or the Unit, as the case may be is threatened:—(a) The right of every citizen to freedom of speech and expression. (b) The right of the citizens to assemble peaceably and without arms. (c) The right of citizens to form associations or unions. (d) The right of every citizen to move freely throughout the Union. (e) The right of every citizen to reside and settle in any part of the Union, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to exercise or carry on any occupation, trade, business or profession as may be necessary in the public interest, including the protection of minority groups and tribes."

Mr. Somnath Lahiri urged that the word "security" in the preamble should be deleted and substituted with "defence."

Sardar Patel opposing the amendment said that the word "security" was deliberately put because "defence" connoted a different meaning. He was not prepared to provide for internal chaos which would be obvious consequence of the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

INCLUSION OF TRIBAL AREAS

Speaking on the clause Rev. J. J. Nichols-Roy urged that apart from tribes, Tribal areas should also be included for the purpose of protection under the clause. He said that people in the Tribal areas, particularly in Assam looked at the future with misgivings and were afraid they might be exploited. Their suspicion had reached such a stage that many of them would wish to cut away from Assam or join Burma. As it was, there was a great deal of confusion now and he would every much like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his capacity as External Affairs member to make a statement and allay their fears.

Mr. Jaipal Singh said that in the absence of the reports of the Tribal and Excluded Areas Committee, it would be unwise and inexpedient to proceed with the present clause. Tribal and backward people required definite assurances and continuity in the legal protection which they enjoyed now. Land was their bulwark and freedom should not lead to their being dispossessed.

Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out that the freedom sought to be conferred now would not abrogate the existing laws affording protection to Tribal areas.

Referring to the appeal made by Rev. Nichols-Roy, Pandit Nehru confessed to a feeling of confusion at the discussion before the House. The numerous amendments moved and not moved did not add to clarity; but in so far as he understood the resolution as amended, he supported it. It also seemed to him there was confusion on the part of certain speakers because they forgot that the House was dealing with the fundamental rights and was not legislating. No doubt various desirable things were brought to the notice of the House and they could be considered separately when the constitution proper was being laid down. He agreed with much of what Mr. Jaipal Singh spoke but they had nothing to do with fundamental rights. The Tribal areas people should be protected in every way and the existing laws would continue.

NEHRU'S STATEMENT

Pandit Nehru said that he had been called upon to make a statement in his capacity as a member of the Interim Government, in charge of the External Affairs Department. "I am not here" he said "as a member of the Government, but I am here as a representative of the people of the United Provinces. But forgetting my to say and indeed the House in accepting the objectives resolution made this point clear that the protection of the Tribal areas and other unfortunate brethren of ours who are backward through no fault of theirs is our concern. It is our desire to help them as much as possible and to protect them and make them advance in every way possible. I think this is bound to be the policy of any Government in India. "The sympathy of the whole country was with them. He, however, appreciated the feelings of Rev. Nichols-Roy and Mr. Jaipal Singh because if they were not vigilant of the rights of the people they represented, their rights would be jeopardised.

Replying to the debate Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the Constituent Assembly was not engaged in repealing any existing Act and there need be no fear that the protection afforded under the present law would be abrogated. He would, however, ask one question, namely, was it the intention of the representatives of the Tribal areas to keep the people there permanently as tribes? He did not think that such a stand would be in their interest and in fact it should be the endeavour of all to raise the level of the backward people to that of Mr. Jaipal Singh himself so that after 10 years there should be no need for such provisions in the law. The Backward Classes, Tribal problems and untouchability remained as it was to-day because of 200 years of foreign rule. The Government in the past, he said, was interested in maintaining such divisions. "It is not our desire or ambition" he said "to keep them in their present conditions."

The House agreed to the clause.

The House also agreed to another clause which stated: "No person shall be deprived of his life, or liberty, without due process of law, nor shall any person be denied equality before law within the territories of the Union."

The rest of the clauses were held over till to-morrow and Mr. K. M. Munshi submitted to the House the report of the Order of Business Committee.

NOT THE FINAL REPORT

Moving that the report be "recorded" Mr. Munshi said that political conditions in the country were fast changing and the changes were having their repercussions on the programme of the Assembly. It, therefore, became impossible for the Committee to submit its final report. Two factors had come into forefront during the last few weeks, Mr. Munshi said. They were, firstly, the overwhelming insecurity in the two Provinces of the Punjab and Bengal which in turn had brought to the foreground the question of partition of these two unfortunate Provinces which he hoped would be an accomplished fact within a few weeks and to which the President had referred to in his preliminary remarks: And secondly, the Muslim League had not yet seen its way to come into the Constituent Assembly. There was no immediate prospect of the League coming in even though every consideration had been shown to them. As it had already been stated both by the Congress and on behalf of the Constituent Assembly, they would not desire to impose a constitution on the unwilling parts of the country. But at the same time, if an unwilling part stayed out, it was not their desire that the Constituent Assembly should wait on for every one. So far as he understood the position, the House might not take into account the whole of India in the framing of the constitution, though it was their hope and trust that the time would come when even the unwilling areas would, within a short distance of time, join the Union. The Constitution to be framed, Mr. Munshi said, must enable the return of the "prodigal sons" and they would be welcome whenever they chose to come.

Again there was another consideration, namely, the statement of February 20 which weighed in the formulation of programme.

He explained the scope of the two Committees, Union Constitution Committee and the Provincial Constitution Committee, and formally moved that the President be empowered to appoint the two Committees with a strength of 15 and 25 members respectively.

Mr. Poonacha (Coorg) said that these two Committees should also examine the question of the present Chief Commissioner's Provinces. He suggested that a small Committee of Three, one drawn each from the two Committees and the centrally administered areas should go into the question.

The House agreed to Mr. Munshi's motion and adjourned till 9 a.m. tomorrow.

MUNSHI ON ORDER OF BUSINESS

NEW DELHI, April 30 (API).—Mr. K. M. Munshi presented to the Constituent Assembly the report of the order of Business Committee which says:

"The statement of His Majesty's Government made in Parliament on the 20th February, 1947, has imported an element of urgency into the work and proceedings of the Assembly and, in our opinion, it is essential that the Constitution should be prepared well before the end of this year. The task of arranging the order of business and of framing a timetable is, however, by no means easy. The political situation is developing with great rapidity, and the changes that are taking place inevitably affect the work of the Assembly. We are not, therefore, in a position at this stage to make final recommendations except in regard to the immediate future; and we request that we be permitted to submit a further report at a subsequent stage.

APPOINT TWO COMMITTEES

The report continues, "We recommend that two separate Committees be appointed, one to report on the main principles of the Union constitution and the other to report on the principles of a model provincial constitution; we consider that there are many advantages in having two committees, perhaps with an element of common membership, working side by side and considering the interrelated principles of the Union and the Provincial constitutions. The work of the Committee will be of an exploratory nature to facilitate and expedite the work of the Union Assembly or the sections thereof, as the case may be.

THEN ADJOURN MEETING

"After the Committees have been set up, we recommend that the meeting be adjourned to a date to be fixed by the President at his discretion. We suggest this flexible arrangement partly in order that the Assembly may avoid difficulties likely to arise from the fixation of a date in advance and partly because experience has shown that Committees are not always able to work up to a rigid timetable.

"The Constituent Assembly should complete its work by the end of October this year a meeting will be necessary at the end of June or the beginning of July to consider the reports of the various committees and thereafter the matter of going into sections. A meeting of the Assembly to finalise the Constitution should be held in September."

The report is signed by K. M. Munshi, N. Gopalaswami, and Biswanath Das.

Street Fighting In Asuncion Still Going On

Dictatorship In Paraguay In Precarious State

BUENOS AIRES April 29. (Reuter): Reports reaching here state that General Higinio Morinigo's seven-year-old dictatorship in Paraguay is in a precarious position as a result of street fighting which has been going on in Asuncion for the past 48 hours.

Communications with Asuncion have been cut since the Paraguayan Government announced on Sunday night that risin of Apmarine garrison in the capital had been suppressed. Reports from the Argentine frontier, however, state that fighting is going on in various parts of the city between Government forces and sympathisers of insurgent groups who hold northern Paraguay.

Sound of rifle and machine-gun fire was heard today in Clorinda which is separated from Asuncion only by the river Paraguay.

The flight into the Argentine on Sunday night of Colonel Frerenico Smith, Commander-in-Chief of the Loyalist forces has led to the belief among well-informed observers here that the situation of the Paraguyan Government must have deteriorated rapidly and Paraguayan political refugees in Buenos Aires are expecting "decisive developments" within 24 hours.

AMENDMENT ON $350,000,000 GENERAL RELIEF BILL

WASHINGTON April 29 (U.P.A.): The House of Representatives today, rolling slowly toward a final vote on the dol. 350,000,000 General Relief Programme, tentatively approved an amendment to place the control of funds into the hands of American Missions in each of the countries receiving benefits—Greece, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Poland and China.

The amendment, introduced by Representative Karl Mundt, is designed as a compromise to permit the feeding of hungry people in the Russian-dominated countries, and yet preventing Russia from using the relief to spread Communism. The House also adopted an amendment to name specifically the six countries entitled to the relief, but which also would permit the using of dol. 15,000,000 for relief of people in other countries needing aid.

Observers commenting on the tentative adoption of the amendment cutting off dol. 150,000,000 expressed the opinion that it would be defeated in a final roll-call vote.

Asaf Ali Reiterates Appeal For Jewish Representation

"Playing Hamlet Without Prince Of Denmark" At U. N. O.

FLUSHING MEADOWS. (New York), April 30. (Reuter): India today appealed for Jewish participation in the United Nations special General Assembly's consideration of the Palestine problem.

Immediately the General Assembly's Steering Committee resumed discussion of the Agenda today, the Indian delegate, Mr. Asaf Ali said "today and yesterday we have been playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. Where are the people whose actual rights we have to consider? where are the representatives of the Jewish people who are so interested in this problem? We find neither of them here. We have received certain communications from the latter but unfortunately they seem to conflict with one another".

Mr. Asaf Ali said that he wished to correct an assumption by the press that as a result of his remarks yesterday he "taunted" the British delegate, Sir Alexander Cadogan. "I never approach these serious questions, these great matters, in a spirit of sarcasm or taunt".

He congratulated the Arab states on the ability with which they had put their case.

Jews in India had never suffered, he said, "my country has looked upon them as a people who should be respected".

He reiterated the appeal for Jewish representation and added an appeal to the Arab not to be too impatient in wishing to discuss the merits of the case at this stage and to allow the Committee to proceed with its work.

VOTING PROSPECT

Informed observers believe that in the present lineup, voting on the Arab porposal is likely to receive a maximum of four in favour, six against and four abstentions, though last minute surprises are possible.

BE. OPPOSITION

The British delegate, Sir Alexander Cadogan, opposing the Arab demand pointed out that the British proposal for the appointment of a Committee was already endorsed by the Steering Committee.

He said he would like to assure the Indian delegate, Mr. Asaf Ali, that he had never had the impression that the Indian delegate was employing any taunts in his speech yesterday; on the contrary the Indian Ambassador had spoken with "his customary courtesy".

The Committee adjourned until later today.

ARAB DEFEAT CERTAIN.

The virtually certain defeat of the Arab Motion as it stands, sent all the chief Arab delegates into earnest lobby conference immediately after the Steering Committee's first session.

Syria's Delegate Faris al Khoury said that the Arab leaders would meet to discuss whether to amend their proposal so as to obtain a full discussion of the Arab case before the General Assembly.

Demand For Immediate Debate On Palestine Independence

NEW YORG, April 30 (A.P.A.): Russia said yesterday that she would support a full hearing of Arab demands for Palestine independence in the special session of the United Nations assembly.

Andrei Gromyko, the Russian Delegate, said he was supporting inclusion of the Arab proposal in the assembly agenda because he favoured full discussion of the Palestine question.

He added, however, that his did not mean he favoured the substance of the Arab proposal.

The United States took the lead in opposition to the Arab demands that the session consider immediate independence of the holy land.

Herschel Johnson, American representative, told the Steering Committee that the Arab proposal "attempts to prejudice the issue."

Poland also opposed the Arab move on the ground that no action should be taken without obtaining the vote of the Jews.

R. G. Saraiya On

REGULATION OF TRADING IN COTTON FUTURES

Mr. R. G. Saraiya in the course of a statement on the report of the Committee of the Cabinet on the control of forward trading in cotton in the Bombay Province says:

I welcome the report of the Cabinet Committee on the control of forward trading in cotton in the Province as a truly constructive effort towards the better marketing of Indian cotton. The recognition of the East India Cotton Association as the only one recognised in the whole Province, so far as hedge trading is concerned, will certainly help towards the better control of the "futures" market.

In regard to its constitution, a welcome feature is that the election to the Board is proposed to be by the General Body as a whole, and not the panels thereof, although the present system of directors being chosen to represent different interests is to continue. This will naturally lead to the election of directors who will prefer general to sectional interests and should in course of time lead to the general body electing all the directors, regardless of the panel to which they belong. We have seen in the political sphere that rights given to sectional interests tend to accentuate and perpetuate the sectional divisions.

The Committee further recommends that in addition to the three persons nominated by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, four should be nominated by Government —these persons should be such as could be trusted effectively to safeguard the growers' interests. I would suggest that in making these selections Government should consider the claim of representatives of co-operative cotton societies who are playing an increasingly important part in the marketing of cotton.

The Cabinet have ably tackled the problem of Associate Members who will now be given a voice in the General Body by electing to it five members for the first 100 Associate Members and one member for every additional 50, provided their total number in the General Body does not exceed 20. This is a constitutional evolution of which the effects must be watched.

I do not quite agree with the Committee's recommendation about delivery contracts. Forward trading in delivery contracts should be permitted, both in Bombay and Upcountry so long as actual delivery is contemplated, and contracts are not transferable.

Another important recommendation of the Committee which is not quite clear is that of the practically compulsory introduction of the machine test. If this is obligatory, at the request of the appellant, at the Super Appeal stage, it will mean that the final judgment on Indian cotton will be delivered by the machine.

If, therefore, the machine is to be the final judge of Indian cotton, a special machine test may have to be evolved, which will take into account not only the length but also the strength and other characteristics of cotton. If this is successfully done, India may be giving a lead to the world.

Regarding the hedge contract, the Committee wisely recommend that, while minor defects should be rectified, a review of the basis of the contract should be deferred for the present. The suggestion to change the basis of the hedge contract from 3/4" Jarilla to 25/32" Jarilla, is closely linked with the conception of staple length—as to what is 3/4" or 25/32", and therefore should be considered along with the preparation of staple standards.

Patrika's Deposit Forfeited

"Quit Calcutta" Article Sequel

CALCUTTA, April 30 (U.P.I.): The Bengal Government has forfeited Rs. 1,000 out of the security deposit of Rs. 2,000 of the keeper of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" Press for publication of an article entitled "Quit Calcutta" in a recent issue of "Jugantar" which is published from that Press.

A fresh deposit of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded from the Press.

For the same article a security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded from the printer and published of 'Jugantar." The offending article is alleged to contain words tending to promote class hatred.

Vandenberg Supports Marshall's Stand

U. S. Cannot Surrender Basic Principles

WASHINGTON, April 29 (Reuter): Senator Arthur Vandenberg Republican Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, stated today that he agreed with the declaration made by the Secretary of State, Mr. George C. Marshall in his radio speech that the United States cannot "surrender basic principles in payment for compromise and expediency".

Declaring that Mr. Marshall honestly faced realities Senator Vandenberg said "peace lags, because the Soviets insist upon a ... which America and her other Allies cannot accept. It is worthy of supreme effort to seek agreement during the coming months".

Supporting Mr. Marshall's stand for basic principles, Senator Vandenberg said, "he was also right in frankly stating that we and the world cannot indefinitely permit disintegrating forces to threaten sound results. We must still strive for an united programme. But if it is beyond reasonable reach we cannot wait too long for a peace programme which at least unites those who can agree".

U.S. Recognises Independence Of Nepal

WASHINGTON, April 30. (A.P.A.) The United States has formally recognised the independence of Nepal and signed a friendship and trade pact with the Himalayan kingdom. The State Department announced yesterday.

President Truman in a personal letter to the King of Nepal, delivered on April 21, expressed his recognition of Nepal.

The commercial agreement was signed on April 25 at Khatmandu establishing standards for the treatment of American nationals and a rule of discrimination in future trade relations.

TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWN AND KILLS 12

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, April 30 (Reuter).—The Saint-Louis Red Cross reported last night that a tornado struck the town of Worth, Missouri yesterday afternoon killing 20 persons and injuring a hundred others.

A telephone operator at the neighbouring town of gentry reported that a tornado struck Worth and "wiped out the town killing at least 12 persons".

Worth has a population of 200.

Off My Chest

Sorry about having no "Off My Chest" yesterday. I had a peach of a column, nice and juicy, and most of it had passed the editorial blue pencil and was already in Press when my informant, who gave me this exclusive story, got the jitters, located me as late as midnight, and asked me to withdraw it. So the column was killed at his request.

* * *

Students of the Bombay University will be pleased to know that the Vice-Chancellor has already called a small conference to discuss the possibility of starting a debating union on the lines outlined in this column a few days ago. The idea is on the way and with the co-operation of the students, I have great hopes of seeing some beginning made in the very near future. The Vice-Chancellor's promptness will be generally appreciated.

* * *

When you complain about your telephone to the Telephone Department of Bombay Posts & Telegraphs, you get an acknowledgement and an answer on a printed postcard which ends with the line "The inconvenience caused is regretted." I have quite a collection of these postcards now. It occurred to me that, instead of my writing long letters as I do, I should have a postcard printed, reading something like this.—

To:
Officer In Charge,
Complaints Department,
Bombay Telephones.
Sir,
I wish to report for the ... time that my telephone, number 12345 is again out of order.
The inconvenience caused by my complaint is regretted.
Yours faithfully,

(I pass this idea on to all those who may want to adopt this labour saving device).

* * *

The Post Master General, Mr. Shalom, has left and a new P.M.G. has come in his place. We are still waiting to know the result of all those enquiries which Mr. Shalom, in a letter to this column, said he was making. The Post-Master-General has had over three months to make his enquiries into the loss of His Majesty's mail, chiefly magazines and periodicals from abroad. Mr Shalom assured us that everything possible would be done in this matter. The following letter from Mrs. Warren-Boulton to the P.M.G. speaks for itself

"I find deliveries of American magazines occasionally unsatisfactory in Bombay.

"My husband subscribes to ESQUIRE addressed to his office in Ballard Estate. In the beginning we received the magazine three months in succession, then missed one later two months in succession, then missed one; now, we receive it only every other month. For instance, we have the April copy, February, December, October. We have not yet received the November January and March issues. I have not yet received my November issue of FORTUNE addressed to the Hotel.

"Since I have never had any trouble in my own country with deliveries of magazines I assume they were mailed from the United States, but lost 'en route.' Could you kindly investigate this matter?"

WILL FASCISM RETURN TO ITALY?

CAMBRIDGE, (Massachusetts): April 30 (U.P.A.): F. Parri, the former Italian Premier in an interview today predicted that Fascism may return to Italy under a coalition Government of Rightists if the current crisis is prolonged.

Parri who lectured here said "Greatest danger is from the Rightists. That party comprises the Right element of the Christian Democratic Party, the Monarchist Party the Common Man front and a few obscure groups with similar leanings. Their victory at the October elections probably would mean a return of aggressive Italian Nationalism.

Italy needs money and all the food supplies that she can get in order to avoid a prolonged crisis. But if democracy is to survive in Italy, there must be understanding and sympathy from the more fortunate nations. Parri concluded.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, April 30 (API).

STOCK EXCHANGE: The market ruled steady round all sections along with a fair turnover. Following are today's final transactions upto 2 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Government Paper 103-al; 3 per cent Loan 1966 102 1 al; 3 per cent Loan 1963 65 102 15 al;- 3 per cent 1960 61 102 8 al; 3 per cent Defence 1949 52 102 3; 3 per cent Victory 1967 102 0 al; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947 50 100 14 al; 4 per cent Loan 1960 70 113 10 al.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 136, Reserve Bank 118.

COTTONS: Muir Mills 500 ct, Kesoram 18, Jutlej 32 ct.

COAL: Talcher 71.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 4 6, Indian Copper 3 8, Tavoy Tin 2 12 e rights, National Iron 11, BIC 102, Godfrey Phillips 20, India Rubber Mnfg. 24 8, Jardine Henderson 203, Kalimpong Ropeway 10 1, Martin Burn 24, Union Tobacco 15, British Burma Petrol 3 12, Assam Saws 8 11, India General Navgn. 200, India Steamship 153.

CONTROL OF CAPITAL ISSUES

Consent for a total sum of Rs. 1,34,75,000 in respect of seven companies was given during the week ended April 21, under the Control of Capital Issues Scheme. All but one of the seven consents were for immediate schemes. The amount approved for the only Long-range scheme was Rs 35 lakhs.

The largest consent was one of Rs. 80 lakhs, for a company manufacturing rubber tyres and other rubber goods. Rs. 30 lakhs was approved for the establishment of textile mills and Rs. 20 lakhs for an air transport company.

R

"LET US KNOW"

Have you any complaints about Rationing and Civil Supplies? Don't You Want To 'SMASH' black marketing, profiteering and corruption?

Then Help The Government To Do It.

YOU CAN DO SO by giving reliable information.

Please write to or ring up the

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER (Rationing),

Secretariat,
Bombay (Telephone No. 30372)

"MILK"

REMINDER

Existing consumers and new entrants to the Government Milk Distribution Scheme are reminded that they can renew their milk cards or obtain new ones for month of June from the milk centres upto 13th May 1947.

The price of milk for June will be 13 annas per seer.

D. N. KHURODY,

Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

Winding Up Residencies In Indian States

Britain Paves Way To End Paramountcy Before Transfer Of Power

NEW DELHI, April 29 (A.P.I.): Most residencies in the Indian States, it is reliably understood, will cease to function by the end of this year. This decision is a corollary to the Cabinet Mission statement of May 16 which stated that paramountcy would disappear with the transfer of power from H.M.G. to Indian hands.

The announcement of February 20 by the British Government setting the date for the final transfer of power as June 1948 is responsible for the provisional time limit set for the winding up of the residencies.

The process of liquidating paramountcy, and therefore the disappearance of the residencies and the Political Department, will be gradual so as to allow Indian states to adjust themselves to the new conditions that will come about between them and governments in British India. The first step in this direction is understood to be that more and more states will have to deal directly with Provincial Governments or the Central Government through the Political department rather than through the agency of the Resident for the area.

From May 1947 a good deal of the business transacted by the Resident on behalf of the Indian states in his residency will be dealt with by the states concerned and the Provincial or Central Government, depending on the nature of the business. It is felt that in this way Indian states will build up contacts which will be necessary to them after June

No exact dates, it is learnt have been fixed for the winding up of individual residencies, but it is expected that the process will be easier in the case of the larger states as they have better machinery and more experience for maintaining relations with Governments in the Centre and the provinces.

Coal Industry Declared Public Utility Service

NEW DELHI, April 30 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to declare the coal industry as a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for a period of six months. The declaration will take effect from May 3, 1947, the day on which the notification will be published in the Gazette of India.

The Act empowers the appropriate Government to declare any of the industries (including coal) mentioned in the schedule to be a public utility services if they are satisfied that public interest requires this course of action.

The declaration of the coal industry as a public utility service will mean that the provisions of the Act prohibiting strikes and lockouts will apply to colliery undertakings. Also if any industrial dispute exists, or is apprehended in the coal industry, now declared to be a public utility service, conciliation proceedings will be undertaken compulsory.

WASHINGTON, April 29. (UPA). The House Rules Committee again postponed action to clear the way for floor consideration of the Greek Turkish Aid Bill after hearing an opponent denounced it as a "military intervention."

OIL is to-day the life-blood of civilised society. In spite of available alternatives like steam and electric energy, it remains the motive power *par excellence* for all forms of transport. Besides, it helps generate electricity for industrial and household uses. Our smaller towns and villages still rely on oil for lighting the streets and homes. It is truly one of the nature's most precious gifts to man. But, alas, it, too, has been put to great destructive uses.

Mighty squadrons of air and naval craft and huge land forces, relying on oil as fuel, have carried the havoc of war to millions of happy families and thousands of villages, towns and cities. Used unwisely even the choicest gifts of nature become mankind's deadly enemies.

Do you realise that your surplus money also can turn into a foe instead of a friend? There is a shortage of goods and services. By careless spending and unwise investment you help raise prices still further—that is INFLATION, a danger for you and for the nation. Why not postpone your purchases and help us bring prices down and at the same time save money?

Invest your money wisely. We recommend Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans.

Do not buy land, buildings, bullion, jewellery, manufactured goods, commodities or other speculative investments. Their present prices are high and are likely to fall.

Check runaway prices

DON'T SPEND NEEDLESSLY

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

Congress And Its New Role

(By Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh and Minister for Labour and Housing, Government of Bombay.)

We may not agree with those who see in the recent occurrences in the country signs of the coming breakdown of peaceful and democratic administration. It must be acknowledged, however, that it would be difficult to avert a violent crisis if certain tendencies and forces now vigorously at work are not combated and overcome by foresight and concerted action. Our hard-won freedom may become a prelude to a painful, violent and long drawn out transition to an unpredictable end. The starving and suffering people of the land, who have been nursing hopes of a better life, are being led into courses of action which can only intensify their misery. While the parties and groups aiming at the capture of power by violent upheavals are forging ahead those who are wedded to the philosophy of peaceful change, are making little concerted preparation to meet the challenge and to avert the threatened disaster.

I am expressing the point of view of those who do not just seek to preserve peace but are keen to ensure progress. Both progress and peace are now in jeopardy. There is a call on each and all of us to think and act.

I humbly offer a few ideas and suggestions.

NEW ROLE OF CONGRESS

The urge to capture power or to secure a share in it will lead to the formation of numerous parties with various shades of political and economic ideology, method and programme. The left will be split into many fragments. The vested interests will organize and consolidate their influence and build up a certain amount of striking power. There would be constant turmoil, political instability and increasing dislocation of the economic life of the country, if it cannot manage to keep alive one big political party, large enough to guarantee a stable Government and strong enough organizationally to maintain its hold and influence among the people. Such a party should have a programme of radical change aiming at social justice and the eradication of exploitation in all its forms. There should be no limit to its advance in these directions except that set by considerations of practicability.

The Congress alone can answer to all these requirements. The Congress has proved its capacity to adapt itself to the needs of the changing times. It should be reorganized as a party to play its new role. A fresh historic task has to be taken up without any break in the continuity of the life of the Congress. Disaster awaits us in all directions if the Congress fails to transform itself so that it can assume this great responsibility. If such a calamity occurs the guilt will be of those who by any act or omission weaken or disrupt the Congress. This applies also to those who foment internal dissensions and indulge in destructive criticism or unfair practices.

NO DISSOLUTION OF CONGRESS

There is some talk of dissolution of the Congress after June 1948. We must raise our voice against this. The Indian National Congress is a cherished name for millions in this country. It is a symbol of the Nation's struggle and aspirations. How can a Congressman even think of dissipating this enormous political asset? No other party, new or old, has a chance to build up a tradition and following of the same weight and magnitude in many a year.

In this context, the outstanding question at the moment, is whether we can keep the Socialists in the Congress in integral relation to this parent body, or whether we must lose this important element. It is plain that there is no room, within the Congress party, for any formation which differentiates itself on the basis of an independent programme, policy or discipline and which is out to seize power for itself. A party within Congress is now inconceivable in the new political setting. The existing position is wholly untenable. Any compromise arrangement can only add to the confusion, bitterness and estrangement but a total separation will, on the other hand, cause deep and irreparable injury to the Congress and will set the Socialists on a course which must eventually reduce them to a position of relative insignificance in the political life of the country. A certain other party will gain all-round at our expense. The consequences for the country would be just too horrible. If its revolutionary urge and youthful cadres are depleted the Congress may fall out of step with the times and cease to be a fit instrument of the country's destiny. When the Congress finds itself without the capacity to give security, and orderly progress to the people, the country is likely to take a long plunge into anarchy culminating in dictatorship of one type or another.

SOCIALISTS & THE CONGRESS

The most urgent need of the moment is to make the Socialists stay and feel at home within the Congress. There is no room for a separate Socialist Party in this country. Keeping within the bounds of the democratic method and approach there is no socialist objective which the Congress has not made its own or cannot adopt and set out to achieve. Taking the personal or group factor, the Socialists should have no fear with regard to their future place in the Congress. It should not be very difficult to reset the Congress machinery so that it reflects in its various organs, in due measure the voice and strength of the more advanced sections. Only a truly democratic basis for the Congress can be consistent with this approach. If, however, with the very best will and endeavour it is not found possible to assimilate the Socialists within the framework of the Congress the present link with them should, without loss of time, be cut asunder totally. The Congress should then gather together all the rest who are in broad agreement with regard to its policy and programme. Of such the number will not be small but size alone will not give effectiveness. It will not do for Congress to remain a loose and leisurely affair. There is urgent need for much hard and disciplined work by many men and women in every field of national activity. The parties competing with the Congress for the support of the people have very large numbers of paid and unpaid field workers, who keep up incessant propaganda against the Congress and Congress Governments. It is made to appear that whatever good is accomplished has been wrested by extremists from unwilling hands. What the Government fails to give or cannot offer is exploited for fanning discontent and working up resistance. Since seizure of power is the motive, even the highest level of achievement will not disarm criticism or quell the opposition.

But no Government, Provincial or Central, can for a considerable period, effect any impressive and visible advance towards the satisfaction of the felt needs of the people. Our safety lies, therefore, in spreading a correct understanding of the situation and creating our own agencies in different fields manned by a large force of trained personnel, to interpret the minds of the people to the authorities, to explain the position of the latter to the people and to maintain organized activity in the interests of the masses, especially the workers and the peasants. The possession of a vast machinery of the State creates a false sense of power. It will prove incapable of effecting our true purposes since in the absence of remedial action the distance and estrangement between the Ruler and the people will grow. And it is happening before our eyes.

The Congress aims all for a clear restatement for an Independent India. Are they great enough to kindle enthusiasm and evoke a spirit of sacrifice? To save the country from chaos and ruin and dictatorship, to preserve its freedom and to place within the reach of the mass of the people, on an equitable basis, all the best that the resources of this country can afford would be a worthy goal for which men may strive and suffer.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH

I have in mind a concrete application of this ideal in the case of the working classes. The Hindusthan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh with its socialist objective can well prove to be the medium through which the Congress may work out its aims in relation to labour. Even as it is the Sangh represents adequately all groups and schools of thought in the Congress. A further change could still be made in the constitution and composition of the Sangh to remove any ground for complaint which might still exist. The Sangh has already been accorded a measure of recognition by the Congress since the Congress is now to function as a homogenous party the Sangh may now fully represent it in the field of labour.

The Sangh should undertake the training of a large number of field workers. For this purpose and for other forms of constructive work in labour a Fund should be raised.

The Sangh pins its faith on the twofold process of awakening and activating public opinion and giving it concrete expression in progressive legislation and judicial determination of differences between labour and the employers in the light of the declared social policy, embodied in the constitution and laws of the country. There should be constant organized effort to raise the standard of life, the intelligence and capacity and the cultural level of the working classes

ABOLISH EXPLOITATION

The Sangh has so far proceeded on the basis that it could perform its functions of serving and guiding the working classes through the channel of the All-India Trade Union Congress. Opinion has been fast growing that this hope must now be definitely abandoned. The Communists practically own that place and with the advantage of having little use for scruples or honest dealings, can so manipulate it as to be always in a dominant position. It is obvious that the Communists are the perpetual enemy of any established authority in this country and that they will seek to keep the country in a disturbed state in order to suit the international aims of a foreign power or to bring about conditions favourable to a violent revolution. Whenever and wherever we associate with the Communists we incur loss or liability for ourselves. Therefore, the need for creating a separate central organisation of labour is immediate and imperative.

The new organization should function on non-communal and non-party lines and in such a manner as to promote the national and economic integrity and strength of the country. It will strive for the highest attainable status and standard of life for workers of all categories in keeping with the just claims of all sections of the community. It should unite all those who adhere to the ideal of an equalitarian society—rid of every form of exploitation,—to be achieved and maintained by democratic and peaceful means.

President Truman Welcomes Mexican President Aleman

WASHINGTON, April 29 (UPA): President Truman, today, in welcoming the Mexican President, Miguel Aleman, appealed for closer trade relations among the Western Hemisphere nations.

Aleman, in returning Truman's visit to Mexico City last month, received a reception equalled only by the British Monarch's visit here in 1939.

Truman urged the Hemisphere to produce more food and raw materials to raise its own and the world's living standard. Earlier, Truman is a message to the Convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce, appealed to business to reduce prices to avoid depression.

PRAYER DAY FOR PEACE

Leaders' Appeal To Indian Christians

Dr. John Mattai, President, All-India Conference of Indian Christians, and Mr. M. Rathnaswamy, President, Catholic Union of India and Joint Committee, wire:—

We Christians who live in this most momentous time in the history of our country, sometimes fail to realise our responsibilities. Our country is on the threshold of a long-sought-for freedom. But communal problems, useless bloodshed and bitterness in the hearts of our people mar progress to our cherished goal. This fact should drive us to our knees in repentance and prayer. We appeal to all Christians to set apart Sunday the 25th of May, 1947 as a day of prayer and self-denial. Pray, that peace and understanding may come to our own hearts, and also to the hearts of our countrymen. Pray that our leaders of the people may be granted wisdom and courage for the solution of the problems that involve the welfare of 400 million and the peace of the world.

The money which you may save by your self-denial on that day may be sent for the relief of sufferers due to communal disturbances. It can be sent to responsible leaders of societies which are doing this humanitarian work. If you want us to act for you in this matter, please send the money to the Manager, Palai Central Bank Ltd. New Delhi, to be credited to the "CHRISTIAN PEACE FUND". Account to be opened for this purpose. You will be informed of the operation and disbursement of the funds by the Joint Committee of Catholic Union of India and All-India Conference of Indian Christians from time to time.

Let every one of us, rich and poor, take part in this service to our people and country.

(Continued from col. 7)

which you will in due course be called upon to negotiate with appropriate authorities. You would do well to remember that there are two sides to every bargain and that both sides stand to gain from a satisfactory agreement".

The spokesman repeated twice after the Viceroy had finished that it should be clearly understood that the tribesmen would not negotiate with the Congress alone and that settlement between the Muslims and Hindus must precede any negotiation. He also said that the tribesmen would not negotiate with any Advisory Committee which was not "fully representative".

The Viceroy who visited Char Bagh Fort in order to view Afghanistan only few miles away before proceeding to Landikotal Fort, saw a demonstration against the Frontier Ministry by students of the Islamia College. They lined up on the roadside shouting, "we demand Pakistan", and "Congress Ministry must go".

After lunch, the Viceroy left by plane for Rawalpindi.

Pathan Tribesmen's Relations With Independent India

Will Not Negotiate With Congress Alone

LANDIKOTAL (Khyber Pass), April 30 (APA): A spokesman for the Pathan tribesmen who inhabit the rugged reaches of the Khyber Pass, for centuries the northern gateway for invaders of India, told Viceroy Lord Mountbatten yesterday that his tribesmen would not negotiate agreements with the future Government of independent India unless there was a settlement between Muslims and Hindus.

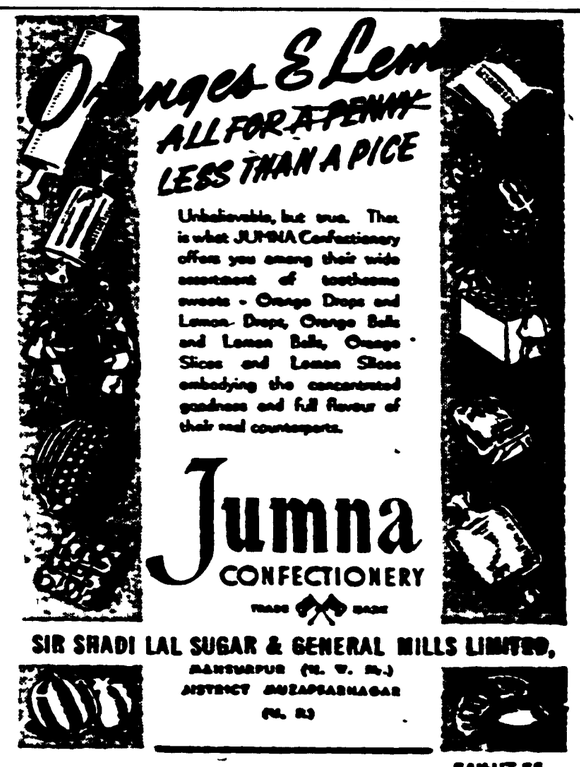
If no settlement was reached, spokesman Malik Abdul Latif Khan said, the tribesmen would negotiate with Afghanistan agreements to replace those now in force with the British for protecting the Khyber Pass. Speaking for 230 Afride and Shenwari tribal headmen, he said he wanted the Viceroy to do justice to them, but that otherwise they could employ force to achieve justice. He spoke in Pushtu which was translated to the Viceroy by the Frontier Governor, Olaf Caroe.

The spokesman also repeated the demand made upon the previous Viceroy Lord Wavell, that if the British vacate India Khyber, be returned to the tribesmen.

Lord Mountbatten, who received gifts of rifle, haversack, Pathan-dagger and chappals from the tribesmen, replied that the British Government is vacating India in June 1, 1948....., "and it is up to you to negotiate fresh agreements with the successor authority....I am in complete agreement with you that the sooner the present tension between the two major communities of India is brought to an end the better it will be for all concerned. I have been striving towards this end....and I hope I may count on your support in this.

The Viceroy also told the tribesmen, "Do not forget that the relationship between yourself and India, based on your treaties with the British Government, will be continued with future India on the basis of fresh agreements.

(Continued in col. 5)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MORE POWER – Every part works more efficiently with clogging carbon and sludge removed.

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MORE OIL MILES – This cleansing oil even makes its own job easier; so gives longer service.

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CALTEX INDIA LIMITED

Share Bazar Reacts After Early Rise

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET WITH LESS DEMAND

Cotton Market Dull With Narrow Price Movement

BOMBAY April 30.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was very steady today with increased speculative activity. It is said that there being no forward business in gold and silver, many bullion traders have come to the Stock Exchange. Kohinoor and Tata Steel Shares are well supported by professional operators and it appears that once again bullish enthusiasm will push up the market to high levels it is true that Bombay Dyeings and Swadeshi shares are left out at present but later on they will receive more attention. However in view of the present continuous rise there was no desire to bid up quotations and more or less the market is awaiting a temporary setback.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 2225 and advanced at Rs. 2255 under further support but reacted at Rs. 2230. At this level there was renewed buying and a feeble attempt was made to push up the market and Dfds improved at Rs. 2255 but renewed selling and again reacted at Rs. 2230. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 415 and after advancing at Rs. 420 declined at Rs. 414 but rallied at Rs. 419/8 when some realising appeared and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 414/8

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1160 and after improving at Rs. 1167/8 declined at Rs. 1135. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 665 and soon advanced at Rs. 680. At this level offerings were liberal and Kohinoors reached at Rs. 662 Simplex shares opened at Rs. 327 and after advancing at Rs. 335 declined at Rs. 325 Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 630 and after advancing at Rs. 642 quietened at Rs. 629 Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 32/12 after advancing at Rs. 33/4 while Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 106/8.

MILLS.

Bombay Dyeing 1135 Kohinoor 664 Swadeshi 630 Nagpur 290 Simplex 324 New Great 319 Gokak 305 Indore 585 Century 905 Colaba 240 Indian Bleaching 162 Swan 373 Finlay X.D. 316 Morarji 625 Edward 705 Meyer 252/8 Apollo 4/7 I. U. Ord. 16/4/6 I. U. Dfd. 3/7 Madhusudan 305 Poddar 340 Khatau 305.

STEEL SHARES.

Tata Steel Ord. 414 Tata Steel Dfd. 2225 Second Pref. 169/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 180/8.

INDUSTRIES.

Burma 472/8 Bellapur 267 Shivrajpur 39/8 Scindia 32/8 P. Construction 206 Tata Chemical 16/8 Tata Oil 84 Indian Iron 35/11 Bengal Steel 27/10.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 114/8 Tata Hydro 180 Andhra 1560 X. D. Tata Power 1710.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 92 Phoenix 1160 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 300 Dawn 1610 David 151/4 New City 223/12 Minerva 210 Bradbury 600 Bharucha (Defd.) 8 Bharat 51 Mysore 300 Madhavji 17 Model 207/8 Laxmi 1800 Vishnu 685 Western 3600 Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6000 Sassoon Cotton 24/8 Hindustan 3600 Tata 97/8 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 84/8 New Union 26/14 Madhusudan B. 60 Shrinivas 980 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 375 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 160 (New) 120/10 Surat 243/12 New Pref. 211/4 Karachi 240 Broach 12/1 Ajmer 13/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 118/8 Imperial 2310 P. P. 575 Central X. R. 107 India 235 Union 11/14 Baroda 165 Habib 166 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 77 Jaipur 63 Hindusthan Com. 48 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53.

INSURANCE.

Oriental 5400 Empire 975 New India 84/8 Jupiter 34 Vulcan 15/14 Indian Mercantile 63 Universal Fire 18 Vasant 22/4 British India General 22/12 Industrial Prudential 45 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 40/4.

RAILWAYS.

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 580 Steamer 562/8 Burma New 172/12 Burma Petrol 3/12/6 Mackenzie 185 Port Canning 86 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 362/8 Indian Investment Trust 106/8 Wimco X. R. 260 Dharamsey Chemical 40 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 355 Supreme India 228 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 70 A.C.C. New 64/4.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 235 Tram 54 Andhra Valley 1380 Tata Power 1422/8 Hydro 142/8 Bombay Steamer 348/12 Nagpur 685 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 822/8 Laxmi 306/4 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 130 Bradbury 523/12 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 119 (2nd Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, April 30.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/6/6 4/7 4/6/6 4/7
Bharat 51/12 51
B. Dyeing 1160 55 62/8 55 67/8 41/4 45 35
C. India 291 94 91 92 90
Colaba 245 40
Dawn 1600
E. Textiles 705
Elphinstone (Ord.) 92
Elphinstone (Pref.) 130
Finlay 316 19 17 20 17 20 14 16
Gokak 309 12 5
I. U. (Defd.) 3/6 3/5/6 3/6
I. U. (Ord.) 16/2 16/1/6 16/4 16/3/6 16/6 16/4/6
Indore 602/8 592/8 95 81 87/8 85
Kohinoor 665 80 76 78 70 71 65 75 71 72 62 65 62 64
Madhusudan 305
Meyer 255 52/8
Morarji 625
New Great 375 78 80 78 75 78 75 79
Podar 345 40
Simplex 327 35 29 31 29 30 25 26 24
Swadeshi 632 42 35 38 32 40 28 30 28 30
Swan 371 75 73
Tata Mills 99 97/8
C. P. Rly. 108/8

BANKS.

Baroda 163 65/8 65
Central 106/4 5/12 6/12 6 7
Exchange 53
Imperial (Old) 2300 15 10
Imperial (New) 575
India 235 35/8 35
Reserve 119 18 18/8
Union 11/12 11/14
U. Commercial 79 77

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 158/12 60
B. Tram (Ord.) 112/8 15/8 14/8
B. Tram (Pref.) 53/8 54
Hydro 178 80
Power 1700 10 1700 10

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 62/8 63
New India 85 84 84/8
Scindhia Steam 32/12 32/8 33 32/14 33/4 32/8

STEEL.

B. Steel 27/6 28/2 27/10
I Iron 35/4 36 35/11
Tata (Defd.) 2225 55 45 50 30 55 25
Tata (Ord.) 415 18 17 20 14 19 14
Tata (1st Pref.) 205
Tata (IInd Pref.) 169 68/8 70 69/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 565 62/8 55 80
A. C. C. (Old) 182 83 80 84 80/8 81/8 80/8
A. C. C. (New) 63/4 64/8 64/4
Belapur 268 75 67 68 65 67
B. B. (Old) 472/8 77/8 75 78/12 77/8 83 12 75 78/12 72/8
B. B. (New) 172/8 71/14 72/8
B. B. Petrol 3/12 3/12/6
Dharamsey Chem. 40
I. Bleaching 165 63
I. I. Trust 106/8
P. Construction 209 11 6
P. Construction (1st Pref) 119
Shivrajpur 38/8 40 39 39/8
Tata Chemical 16/10 15/8
Tata Oil 86 84
Wimco 257/8 65 60

SPECIAL.

Jaipur Bank 63
Hindustan Commercial 48
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 119/8 20
Poona Elec. 200

****

156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 122/8 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 3/8 B. I. C. 9/14 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 5/10 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 28/4 Phalton 125 Gold Mohar 370 New Kaiser-i-Hind 430 Sajjan 300 Osmanshahi 300 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 17 Air India 187/8 Birla Motor 8/5 Marshal 8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BOMBAY, April 30

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-3/4 pc 1948/52	101	4	0
2-3/4 pc 1960	100	5	0
2-1/2 pc 1961	98	9	0
3 pc 1949/52	102	4	0
3 pc 1951/54	102	12	0
3 pc 1953/55	103	0	0
3 pc 1957 V. L.	102	10	0
3 pc 1959/61	102	10	0
4 pc B P T.	115	0	0
5 pc M. Debent.	120	8	0
6 pc B. P. T.	125	0	0
3 pc 1963/65	102	10	0
3 pc 1966/68	102	8	0
3 pc 1970/75	102	3	0
3 pc 1986 New	101	14	6
3-1/2 pc 1947/50	101	5	0
4 pc 1960/70	114	0	0
4 pc 1983 Kar Mun.	114	0	0
4 pc 1955/60	117	0	0
4 pc M. Debent.	115	0	0
6 pc M. Debent	123	0	

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, April 30.

Tata Ordinary 414; Tata Deferred 2225; Indian Iron 35/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27/10; Bombay Dyeing 1135; Central India 290; Gokak 305; Kohinoor 663/12; Simplex 324; Swadeshi 630; Tata Power 1710; Associated Cement 180/8; Belapur 266/14; Bombay Burma (Old) 472/8; Scindia 32/8; Central Bank 106/14; New India 84/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 170.

LONDON BULLION.

London, April 29.

Silver Spot 46 pence, Forward 45-3/4 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 30

The cotton market was dull and featureless with very little business. In view of approaching maturity of May contract buyers are indifferent while Bears do not see any profit by selling at the present low level.

The market opened at Rs. 436/12 and declined at Rs. 436/6 under scattered selling with September business was reported at Rs. 444/8.

Thereafter July declined at Rs. 436/2 but rallied at Rs. 436 8 and September stood at Rs. 444/8

The market declined at Rs. 436 for July and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

I. C. C. July	436	2	0
I. C. C. Sept.	444	4	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 29.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July	438	436-1/8	436-3 4
Sept.	446	444-1/8	444-3/4
Karachi 4F			
July	44/2/6	45 15/6	46/0/0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton July Contract is 1630 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 30

After lengthy decision at the general meeting of the members, it was decided to appoint a committee to fix [illegible] delivery.

A committee consisting of three members from the Directors, three members from the Merchants Committee and one from general members was appointed and the market anticipates that Vaishakh Silver quotation will be about Rs. 163 or Rs. 164 and Vaishakh Gold quotation will be Rs. 105 At these rates all outstanding contracts will be settled.

The market was fairly steady. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 177/4 and Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 109.

Later on the market was quiet awaiting the decision of the Committee. Final quotations were as under :—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	176	12	0
Ready Gold	106	8	0
Sovereigns	70	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, April 30

The Produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/12 Navlakhi quotation was Rs. 28. Ready receipts were quoted at Rs 28/10 and Cawnpore Bold were placed at Rs. 27/2. Castorseeds Oil first pressing was quoted at Rs 21 and Commercial quality stood at Rs. 18. Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 26 April/May delivery business was reported at Rs. 25/13 and July/August delivery was quoted at Rs. 26/3. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 29/14. Coromandal quotation was Rs. 29/4 and Bold were quoted at Rs. 28/14. Groundnuts Oil Ready Bombay Mills was done at Rs. 17/14 and May delivery was quoted at Rs 17/10.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

BOMBAY, April 30.

Cotton Bales	9057
Linseed Cwts	5271
Tilseed	220
Groundnuts	6356
Castorseeds	8621
Rice	248
Cottonseed	450
Sugar	5735

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 30.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 16/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 6th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C Rate T.T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs 329.

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4. under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $ 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 3/8-5/8.

London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Bankok Cross Rate Tcl. 40.

London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.

London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36.

London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/3 1/16.

London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20.

London/Montreal Cross Rate $4.03 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/New York Cross Rate $4.2 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02.

London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70-480.30.

London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202.

London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 1/4.

London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Dull.

Gold London £8-12-3

Gold New York $35

Silver London 46.

Silver New York 75-5/8.

London Discts 3 Months. 17/32 p.c. London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone :—Easier.

Reactionary Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

FUTURES 18 TO 41 POINTS LOWER

NEW YORK, April 29. (U.P.A.): Active trading but progressively reactionary prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices maintained their reactionary tendency until just before the close when technical recovery developed in an oversold market after a cumulative break of nearly dollar 12 per bale since last Wednesday on the July contract. Prices were finally 18 to 47 lower but were up 28 to 50 from the extreme low for the day. The late recovery in grains was also bolstering but the underlying confidence of buyers was shaken bdy the constant pressure for lower prices which was reemphasized today by Truman's renewed appeal for businessmen to "reduce prices wherever possible at all levels".

EXPORTS TO CHINA.

Memphis shippers, commenting on the China situation, intimated that at least 100,000 bales of the 300,000 bales registered for shipment to China may be cancelled within the next few days. Until just before the close, attempts at rallies were smothered by recurring waves of liquidation by New Orleans interests Wall Street Commission houses and western traders and constant pressure from room traders. Far forwards showed relatively best resistance as prices went wider on the prospective government loan rate for the next season based on the mid-March parity of 28.40 cents per pound While rumours persisted that the Army was the buyer of raw cotton for shipments to Japan and Germany, no confirmation was obtainable and traders expressed keen disappointment generally over export developments

CROP PROSPECTS.

Recent reports of improved crop conditions were confirmed at today's Government Weekly Summary which said that conditions were more favourable for planting generally although some fields were still too wet. In Southern Carolina, early seeded cotton was coming upto good stands and good progress was also noted in the Central Belt sections. In addition, fair progress was noted in Central and Southern Texas despite the cool weather and cold wet fields Some private crop reports now indicate that the acreage increase may be larger than recently expected. While plantings in the South-Eastern areas are not expected to exceed five to 10 percent because of the prevailing high industrial wage scale in that area, the increase in the Central Belt is seen to be around 20 percent and possibly as high as 35 per cent more than that in the last year in the Far West.

Traders believe that while a further technical recovery is possible, it is doubtful whether there will be any sustained advance because of the multiplying outside business uncertainties. Meanwhile, it is now recognized that the market is now at between the crop period and is likely to be swayed by daily news developments until the trend of the new crop is definitely determined.

DOW JONES AVERAGES

NEW YORK, April 29.

The following are Dow Jones averages: 20 railroads 44.69 vs 44.56, 30 industrials 168.70 1. 168.86, 15 Utilities 33.79 vs 33.80, 40 domestic bonds 103.51 vs 103.61 and commodity index 128.40.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPORT QUOTA OF 10,000 BALES.

WASHINGTON, April 29. (U.P.A.): The Commerce Department today announced a supplemental export quota of 10,000 bales of second cut raw cotton linters and 4,000 bales of second cut bleached cotton linters for the crop year August 1st 1946 to July 31, 1947 which brings the total quotas for the year to 40,000 and 10,000 bales respectively.

PEPPER FUTURES CLOSE UNCHANGED TO 200 LOWER.

NEW YORK, April 29, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 200 lower with sales limited to one contract during today's session of the New York pepper market. Dealers reported little change in the spot situation from the dull conditions recently in evidence. Lack of confidence in prices continued to hold grinder buying interest. Scattered offerings of black pepper were reported to be available around 36 cents nominal.

Closing prices included: January 28 asked; May 38 asked; July 34 bid; September/October 30 nom; December 29.50 asked; March 28. 75 asked.

NEW YORK SILVER DOWN 1-5/8 CENTS PER OUNCE.

NEW YORK, April 29, (U.P.A.): In the first price drop for more than a week, Handy & Harman today quoted the price of silver at 74 cents per ounce, marking a decline of 1-5/8 cents per ounce, as the accumulation of supply was coupled with a lack of demand which depressed the market.

Trade sources found nothing abnormal in the drop saying that only small amounts of silver were involved. They said that even with normal demand today, the drop might not have occurred since the supply accumulation of the past few days would not have been further increased. However, less than 100,000 ounces purchased proved inadequate to hold the price up. Sources expected silver smiths should begin heavier purchases soon in preparation for June weddings but pointed out that there is already a considerable supply of silverware on retail shelves

LONDON SILVER MARKET FEATURELESS.

LONDON, April 29. (U.P.A.): The London silver market today remained featureless with prices unchanged. Spot was quoted at 46 pence per ounce and two months forward at 45-3/4 pence per ounce.

A small quantity of silver for United Kingdom consumption is expected to arrive by the steamer "Queen Elisabeth" but this quantity is the only imports from abroad visible for the time being.

The recent fuel breakdown had brought domestic consumption to a standstill for a week or ten days, but it is now reported that refinery plants have now resumed operation.

Trade activity was steady but moderate.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 29.

May	.....	35.30—37
July	.....	33.14—37
October	.....	29.01—47
October Highest	....	29 44—04
October Lowest	....	28.13—75
December	.....	28.10—41
January	.....	27.85—41
March	.....	27.72—18
Middling Spot	.....	35.69—37

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 29

May	.....	35.20—40
July	.....	33.02—33
October	....	29.06—30
December	.....	28.14—24
March	....	27.69—12
Middling Spot	.....	3510—35

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 29.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	94-15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	111
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	106-9/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	117-3 8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	119-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	110-1/2
National Bank of India	38-1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of April :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,48,34,000
Notes in circulation	1239,81,46,000
Total Notes issued	1263,29,80,000
Total Liabilities	1263,29,80,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	25,71,32,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,14,000
Total Assets	1263,29,80,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities; 93.386 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	400,33,56,000
(2) Other Government Accounts	23,59,93,000
(b) Banks	98,46,68,000
(c) Others	28,85,84,000
Bills Payable	2,96,11,000
Other Liabilities	15,02,87,000
Total Rs.	579,25,01,000

ASSETS.

	Rs
Notes	23,48,34,000
Rupee Coin	12,01,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,49,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,35,02,000
Balances held abroad	476,86,62,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,09,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	29,55,000
Investments	66,36,13,000
Other Assets	7,66,85,000
Total Rs.	579,25,01,000

Suhrawardy Justifies Pre-Censorship

Adjournment Motion To Discuss Order Lost In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, April 29 (API): The adjournment motion tabled by the Congress Party to discuss the Government's pre-censorship order on all news and comments criticising the activities of the police force in Bengal was lost in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day by 29 votes to 15. The European group voted with the Government.

The sponsor of the motion, Mr. Bijoy Singh Nahar, stated that the reactionary and communal Government of Bengal had added one more feather of misdeeds to their black cap by promulgating the pre-censorship order which took away the liberty of the press.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutta, said that the order meant the suppression of all news and comments against any heinous act on the part of the police. He warned the Ministry that their order would not achieve the purpose for which it was meant.

The leader of the European Group, Mr. E. Morgan, said that it was undeniable that some of the press had been injudicious in statements regarding the police and the Calcutta rioting. This was to be deplored, and any action taken by the Government which would have the effect of preventing such statements was to be commended. They could not expect the police to do their best to maintain law and order, if statements regarding their actions generally were continually critical.

SUHRAWARDY'S REPLY

Replying to the debate Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Premier, said that nobody desired to muzzle the press. But they had to shake their fists at the press on occasions when they exceeded the bounds of propriety. The police had been attacked, the Chief Minister said, with the result that a feeling of hatred had been aroused against the police with the most disastrous effect to the peace of the province.

He could not allow publication of exaggerated reports against the conduct of the police, because such reports did give rise to serious consequences. The pre-censorship order was the least that the Government could put out.

It was not gagging the press. It had permitted publication of news and comments in such a manner as might excite one section of the public against another or a section of the public against the police as a whole. The Chief Minister added that the press is permitted to growl underneath the muzzle, it is not permitted to bite. It is the bite of the press that we are afraid. We are not afraid of criticism against the police, any definitely that every single case which has been presented before us every single charge against the police has been investigated. He could say that in most of the cases the stories has been found and wholly exaggerated but false.

The Premier announced that steps were being taken to recruit Bengalees in the armed section of the police. When they had sufficient number of Bengalees in the armed police they would be in a position to dispense with the services of those in the police force who had been brought from outside the province.

The Chief Minister added that as soon as the situation eased, as soon as they had got rid of riots, as soon as the temper of the things in their proper perspective, as soon as the people co-operated with the Government in keeping down disturbances, the pre-censorship order would be withdrawn. The Government did not propose to keep the order in force one moment longer than it was necessary.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, April 29.

Stocks: After initial hesitancy some increase of liquidation caused fairly widespread losses up to one point or more with rail and utility averages approaching the 1947 low levels. The recuperative ability was feeble as sellers concentrated on leading motors, tobaccos, westerns, rails, steels and minings. Numerous operators were cautious whilst awaiting developments in price wage problems which are featured today by the renewed administration plea for price cuts. The averages were industrials 168 02 and rails 44 22. A subsidence of the selling flurry was followed by cautious covering which reduced losses slightly but still left declines up to one point. Trading was largely professional and the volume was small. The tabulation of many corporate reports recently shows that, quarterly and yearly earnings are double those of previous corresponding years on an average. Some traders now feel that increases of this magnitude could allow room for some reduction in profit through price cutting despite the necessity of absorbing wage increases. Selected steels, motors, rails, foods, oils, department stores and utilities latterly succeeded in further reducing or replacing earlier losses to show gains. Elsewhere recouppment lagged and the composite rate closed practically unchanged. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph	165-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-5/8
Chase National Bank	33-3 8
Sinclair Oil	18-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46-1/8
General Electric Co.	34
General Motors	56-7/8
Ingersol Rand	110
International Nickel	31-3/4
National City Bank of New York	27-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-3 4
Texas Corporation	59
Union Carbon and Carbide	97-8/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	68-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	18-5/8

CHICAGO WHEAT REBOUNDS AFTER EARLY WEAKNESS.

CHICAGO, April 29. (U.P.A.): Prices rebounded after early weakness during today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange. Prices recovered following speculative covering and commercial buying with the news that larger flour sales had been made while the European crop news was regarded as discouraging.

Prithwi Raj Saves Actress

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 29

An incident which, but for the presence of mind shown by Shree Prithvi Raj Kapoor, the renowned actor, film-star and dramatist, would have ended in a tragedy, had occurred last night in the Shyam Talkies, Jubbulpore, where the "Deevar" was being staged by the Prithvi Theatres.

The drama—the "Deevar" was in its closing stage and the scene where Sushila, the wife of Ramesh-known as the Chhote Sarkar was shown worshipping her husband was being depicted, when the end of her flowing 'saree' suddenly caught fire from the flame of the burning lamp. The fire was first noticed by Mr. A. N. Sarma, Superintendent, City Police, Jubbulpore, who was sitting in the front row of the visitors' gallery. He drew Prithvi Raj's attention towards it, but before the curtain could be dropped, the poor girl, whose real name is Shrimati Pushpa Devi, was enveloped in the flames. Prithvi Raj hurriedly removed her from the stage and took prompt action to save her. The shrieks of the frightened actresses coming from the 'green-room' were heard on the stage. Luckily, Pushpa was saved and after an unavoidable interval of a few minutes, she was re-ushered on the stage and she was given a cheerful ovation by the audience when they saw that she had escaped unhurt.

Prithvi Raj at the end of the drama made a speech and stated that the mission of his tour was to restore communal unity in the country and to see that it is liberated from the outside domination. He also appealed for subscriptions towards the Punjab Relief Fund and came out personally to collect the contributions.

Prithvi Raj has cancelled his tour to Raipur and intends visiting Nagpur for the second time in the second week of May. In response to the advice of the Hon. Pundit R. S. Shukla, Prime Minister C.P. and Berar, to make his plays more popular, Prithvi Raj has decided to reduce the charges of the tickets to suit the poor and middle classes visitors.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, April 29

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. s 103 April-May quoted

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, April 29.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74 cents.

Official Agents for All Air Lines

COOKS

Advice given and tickets supplied for ALL INTERNAL & OVERSEAS SERVICES.

Consult us early for your booking arrangements whether to Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Hyderabad, Karachi, or America, Australia, Europe, the Middle East, Far East etc. Charters by Private Plane arranged.

Apply for reservations without extra charge to :—

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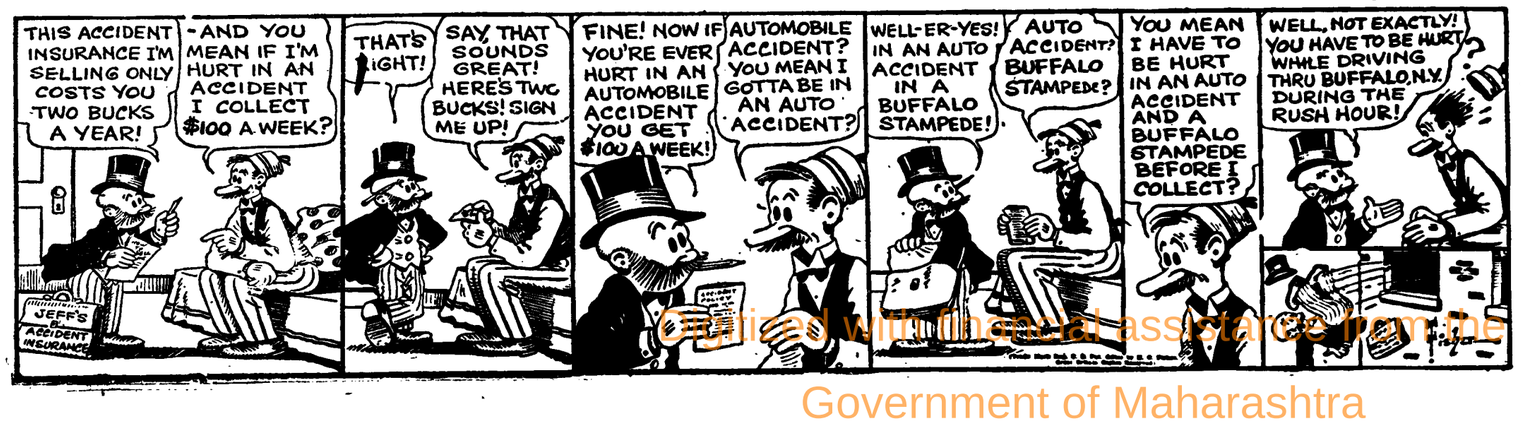
(Incorporated in England)

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, DELHI, KARACHI, LAHORE, MADRAS, RANGOON, SIMLA, SINGAPORE & SRINAGAR.

Offices throughout the World.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Mark This Up On The Cash Register—No Sale! By BUD FISHER


THIS ACCIDENT INSURANCE I'M SELLING ONLY COSTS YOU TWO BUCKS A YEAR!
-AND YOU MEAN IF I'M HURT IN AN ACCIDENT I COLLECT $100 A WEEK?
JEFF'S ACCIDENT INSURANCE
THAT'S RIGHT!
SAY, THAT SOUNDS GREAT! HERE'S TWO BUCKS! SIGN ME UP!
FINE! NOW IF YOU'RE EVER HURT IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT YOU GET $100 A WEEK!
AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT? YOU MEAN I GOTTA BE IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT?
WELL-ER-YES! IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT IN A BUFFALO STAMPEDE!
AUTO ACCIDENT? BUFFALO STAMPEDE?
YOU MEAN I HAVE TO BE HURT IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT AND A BUFFALO STAMPEDE BEFORE I COLLECT?
WELL, NOT EXACTLY! YOU HAVE TO BE HURT WHILE DRIVING THRU BUFFALO, N.Y. DURING THE RUSH HOUR!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a good looking, fairly educated bride of any caste or community for a young business bachelor of 30 years with decent income. Apply Box No. 5687, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Farm Superintendent. Must be Agricultural Graduate with considerable experience of Sugarcane farming on modern lines in Deccan or Central India on Black Cotton Soil under canal irrigation. Apply giving full particulars of qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box No. 3288, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Assistant Engineer specialising in Air Conditioning & Humidification plants in Textile Mills with experience of at least five years. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to the Hirjee Mills Ltd., Lower Parel, Bombay 13. 3335

Wanted Shorthand-typists immediately. Apply personally to Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Ltd., Prospect Chambers, 317/21 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 5704

Wanted one Matriculate Gujrati Lady Teacher to teach in the lower standards of a Girls High School. Ability to teach Gujarati essential. Apply stating experience and salary to Secretaries Shri Bombay Mangrol Jain Sabha, 38, Queens Road, Bombay. 5689

Wanted Gujarati-Speaking Teachers—(1) Kandivli one-year-trained, (2) and others preferably trained, to teach various subjects in the Secondary and Primary Departments. Apply immediately stating age, qualifications and experience, to Principal, Children's Academy, Vachha-Gandhi Road, New Gamdevi, Bombay 7. 5702

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for teaching posts in the following subjects:—(1) English, (2) Sanskrit, (3) Persian, (4) French, (5) Mathematics, (6) History and Economics and also for the posts of Demonstrators in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Scales:—Professors-Rs. 200-10-350, Lecturers-Rs. 130-10-200, Demonstrators-Rs. 80-5-120. D.A. in all cases 17 1/2 per cent of the salary with a minimum of Rs. 22/- and a maximum of Rs. 50/-. Salary and designation according to qualifications. Applications with testimonials must reach the Principal before 2nd June, 1947. Applicants who have appeared at the Master's Degree Examination this year may communicate their results immediately after publication of the same. (3245)

SITUATION WANTED

Young man English, earnestly desires to return to India in practically any capacity. Engineering craftsman. Interested in Agricultural and public work in India. Further information: D. V. Rix, 41 Cheam Road, Sutton, Surrey, England." (3291)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit. Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday. The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.) 1395

Wanted Students to learn Typewriting at Rs. 3|- Shorthand 3|8|- in Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema. 5667

MEDICAL ADLETS

New Swastik Pain Balm, A very useful preparation stopping pain at once and giving relief Instantaneously in all types of headaches and external pains. Keep a bottle always with you as a home Doctor. Sold everywhere. 5705

ASTROLOGICAL.

Mr. Maha Vir is pleased to announce that he is now available for hand reading by post. For particulars write to P.O. Box 42, Meerut, (U.P.). 5620

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen cloth orders. Terms Liberal and free. Apply Western Textiles Ludhiana. (5417)

Wanted Influential Distributors in Principal Cities having wide business connections capable of appointing a number of Sub-Agents. Also required Travelling Agents on decent pay. Indo Quinine Mfg. Co., (India), Meerut. (3329)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand, Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness. Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company Post Box Number—713, Bombay—1, Telegraphic Address:-"Bhogilalco" Bombay. (5666)

A complete woollen mill capable of turning raw wool or rags into fine tweeds and blankets, also suitable for manufacturing carpet yarn. Apply for further particulars to Box No. 5692, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client Mr. Joseph D'Souza of Anjuna, Goa, will not hold himself responsible for any debts incurred by his wife Rosie Javelina Fernandes who has left his protection from 26th January, 1947.
Bombay 30-4-1947.
V. S. BORKAR,
Advocate for Joseph D'Souza. 3333

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for Printing & Supplying G.I.P. Railway Goods Tariff Part I-B. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 4|- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 20-5-1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3321

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

We have SHIFTED from 1st May, 1947, our Main Office to:—
TAJ BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR,
HORNBY ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 23614 Remains same
SEPULCHRE BROTHERS (India) LTD.,
Chemical Moulding Mfg. Co. Ltd. 5675

ANMOL GHADI

Messrs RAJAB & THAKKUR, who are the owners of the distribution and exploitation rights of the abovementioned picture 'ANMOL GHADI' for the Bombay Circuit produced by Messrs. Mehboob Productions, hereby notify that they have fully satisfied the claim of Messrs. Liberty Pictures and hence none has any claim against the said rights which are enjoyed exclusively by Messrs. Rajab & Thakkur and Messrs. Liberty Pictures have no concern whatsoever with the same. Messrs. Rajab & Thakkur have entrusted the said picture for distribution to Messrs. Jaysinh Pictures Ltd. 3318

TENDER NOTICE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals)
LAHORE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of 27878 gallons of General paints maker Jenson & Nicholson lying at 306, Maintenance Unit Harbanspura (Lahore). Details are shown on the tender form.

The stores can be inspected on a permit issued by this office.

The stores will be sold ex. where lying and subject to the conditions of contract as laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen in this office. Tenderer must clearly state that he agrees to the conditions as laid down in the said form.

The offers on the prescribed tender forms obtainable from this office at a cost of Rs. 5|- superscribed as "Tender No. RCL|DGL|MISC|327" will be received upto 4 p.m on the 16th May, 1947 and should be accompanied by a deposit At-Call Receipt for 10% of the tendered value which should be deposited in favour of the Director (Disposals) Lahore.

Offers should remain open upto 16th June, 1947. 3322

NOTICE

24 Plots in the development area near the markets at Lonavla are proposed to be leased out by an auction (for the occupancy price) on Sunday the 11th May, 1947 at 4 p.m. in the Municipal office. The rate of annual rent is annas ten per 100 sq. feet, the period of lease being fifty years. The areas of the plots vary from 200 sq. yds. to 600 square yds., facilities of roads, electric light and water supply will be made immediately available & on account of the proximity to the Ry. station, the plots will be particularly attractive to outsiders. Terms of auction as also the Building regulations anti the layout of the plots can be inspected in the Municipal office during working hours.

Sd. S. M. OSMAN,
President,
Lonavla Municipal Borough.
Lonavla, 1-4-47. 3319

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale—A well-known and well-established Handloom weaving concern in West Coast having wide connections with foreign markets and with sufficient Mill quota. Products have an All-India fame. Apply Box No. 5683. "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Motor Garages and Factory owners —Fresh American stock of High Gloss Cellulose Lacquers for Motor Cars, Primer-Surfacer, Putty, Rubbing Compound and Thinners. Also American Industrial Lacquers and Thinners for Pen-holders, Pencils, Refrigerators, Fans etc. Maira Sales Corporation, Beadon Road, Lahore. 3330

New Ready Made Khaki-Shirts available each Rs. 3-10-0. Apply to Messrs. Prabhat & Co., (Post) Tad Patri (M.S.M. Ry.). 5690

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES,
Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

No. Dated -4-47.

Invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following Craft, available in Bombay.

Item No.	Description.	Quantity.	Location.
1.	LIGHTERS. 80'-6" x 20'-9" x 8'-6" heavily built Country Teak Dumb Barges of about 140 tons capacity, suitable for Harbour duty and all kinds of lighterage work. Reserve Price Rs. 10,000.	14 Nos.	Clarke Bunder, Powder Works Bunder, and Kassara Bunder, Bombay
2.	American Steam Tug "C. H. Spedden", No. 230601. 97.7' x 23.1' x 13.7'. Reserve Price Rs. 50,000. The highest tender above this limit will be accepted.	One No.	Anchored in Stream near the Training Ship Dufferin, Bombay.

2. Sale is subject to conditions of contract on Con. 117 copy of which may be seen at the office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay./Branch office at Madras. Further particulars regarding the above crafts can be had from this office.

3. The craft will be sold in their present condition and delivery will be ex site, but the same may remain in Government custody for minimum of 21 days from the date for the issue of sale order and thereafter at entire risk and responsibility of the purchaser.

4. Tenders must be enclosed in double cover inner sealed and superscribed Tender No. RCS/39018/TNM and due date, and reach this Office latest by 4 p.m. on 12th May, 1947. Offer should remain open upto 12-6-47.

5. Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) for 10 per cent value of offer in Reserve Bank/Imperial Bank/Treasury receipt, in favour of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Southern Circle, Bombay to Head of account 'Revenue deposit' must accompany tenders. Cheques will not be accepted and will render tender invalid. 3332

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS stating qualifications experience age and caste with copies of testimonials are invited for the following posts in the District Local Board Nasik and should reach the undersigned before 15-5-47.

SCALE OF PAY

1	Overseers	70-5-110-10-250	T. A. Actual T. A. limited to Rs. 50
2	Sub-overseers	50-5|2-75-3-90-5-120	Actual T. A. limited to Rs. 30.
3	Tracer	35-5|2-50.	

They will be entitled to Dearness and other allowances in addition.

B. S. HIRAY.
President,
District Local Board, N-
3326

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA
SUB-OVERSEERS' COURSE

A COURSE for training sub-overseers for the Public Works Department of about 9 months' duration, will commence from July 1947. Applications for admission to this course will be received in a prescribed form obtainable from the College office on request with a self addressed envelope and postage-stamps of Annas two affixed to it.

2. About 120 trainees will be admitted to the course. They will, as far as possible, be drawn equally from Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada speaking districts of the Province.

3. Candidates with approved war service will be preferred if they are found suitable. They should apply through the Employment Exchange, Office of the Government of India, with a certificate of approved war service.

4. Trainees will be paid a stipend of Rs. 40/- (Rupees forty) p.m. for the duration of the course. Intending applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

(1) Education: Matriculates with more than 50% marks in total.
(2) Age limit: 23 years for advance classes. 26 years for Intermediate and Backward Classes. In case of candidates with approved war Service the age limit may be relaxed by the number of years a candidate has served in the armed forces.

5. The final selection will be made after a personal interview for which the candidates must appear at their own expenses.

6. All selected candidates will have to sign an agreement bond to serve Government, if required, for a period of at least five years failing which the whole amount of stipend paid will be recovered from them.

7. Trainees must make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging. Those who have already applied but have not been selected, should submit their applications in the prescribed form if they are eligible.

8. Applicants domiciled in Bombay Province proper (except state subjects) are eligible for admission. The applicants must furnish the following details in their applications for admission and submit their applications through the Head-Master of the school.

(a) Name in full.
(b) Religion, caste and subcaste.
(c) Place of birth with domicile.
(d) Date of birth according to Christian era.
(e) Year of passing Matriculation Examination with percentage of marks obtained.
(f) Other qualifications, if any.
(g) Mother tongue.

9. The last date of receiving applications is 15th June, 1947.

J. A. TARAPOREVALA.
Principal.
College of Engineering, Poona.
Poona: Dated: 3320

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policies numbered 191598 and 191599 on the life of H. R. De Vitre of Bombay, a fresh Policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

ROSHAN LAL.
General Manager.
Bombay, 30-4-1947. 5703

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following three posts in connection with the preparation of a Master Plan for the Greater Bombay Region.

1. HEAD ARCHITECT, on a fixed salary between Rs. 1,000/-, to Rs. 1,200/- per month with a Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 175/- per month.
2. TWO ARCHITECTS on a fixed salary between Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1,000/- each per month with a Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 150/- per month.

The Head Architect must be an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with broad vision and considerable experience of Town and Regional planning and be conversant with all phases of work related thereto. He must also have good administrative experience.

The two Architects should also be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with ability to prepare independently detailed layouts of areas on modern principles of town planning. At least five years' experience in work of this nature will be considered necessary.

The posts for the present are for a period of six months but are likely to be continued for a further period of twelve months

Persons in Municipal employ are eligible to apply.

Applications on prescribed forms which can be obtained from the Special Engineer's Office on payment of Annas Eight each should be sent so as to reach him not later than Tuesday, the 20th May 1947.

If necessary, the candidates will have to come for interview at their own expense.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify a candidate.

(Sd) N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer.
Municipal Head Office,
Fort, Bombay.
28th April, 1947. 3325

MALT EXTRACT WITH SHARK LIVER OIL.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 18,000 pounds of malt extract with shark liver oil packed in one lb. bottles. The product has been tested and found to be of excellent quality. It has been supplied to the Medical Directorate, hospitals and the public. It contains 200 units of Vitamin A per gram and also Vitamin D. There is a big demand for the product all over India. 20 bottles are packed per case The present selling price is Rs. 4|- per bottle or Rs. 80|- per case of 20 x 1 lb. bottles, exclusive of sales tax at one per cent.

One lb. sample of extract will be sent to any likely customer on receipt of a money order of Rs. 6|- Offers should reach the Bio-chemist in charge, Government Malt Factory, Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore before 15th May, 1947.

M. T. RAJU,
Joint Director of Agriculture (in charge)
Madras, D|- 26-4-47. 3327

DISPOSALS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Medical Stores at Army Medical Stores, Sewri, Bombay on 5|6-5-47. Full details to be obtained from M|s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Bombay, Phone 21317 or from the Publicity Officer of this office. (Phone. 30041).

Issued by the
Regional Disposals Commissioner,
Mercantile Chambers,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. 3324

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISPOSALS

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the entire quantity or portion thereof of the following stores located at R.I.N. Chinchpokli Cable Depot, Bombay. Tenders for entire lot will be given preference.

CABLE ELECTRIC NO. 98368 RUBBER INSULATED CANVAS REINFORCED 220V DC. NO. OF CORES ONE. NUMBER OF WIRES IN CONDUCTOR 37 EACH OF DIA 0.093—QTY. 130185 YDS

SUBSCRIBE REFERENCE TENDER No. DGD/EG-4/SR-50819.

LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF TENDER:—15-5-1947.

OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE TILL:—15-6-1947.

EARNEST MONEY:—10% of the value quoted, deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

Tender forms giving details of the stores can be obtained together with permits to view from the cashier, Director General of Disposals, New Delhi Regional Commissioners/Deputy Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Bombay Cawnpore, Lahore, Karachi and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- each in cash/Money orders.

Note:—Cheques/Postal orders will not be accepted either as price of tender forms or earnest money.

Sales are subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
C. P. & M DIRECTORATE.
NEW DELHI. 3323

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 39 of 1947.
In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1936
and
In the matter of THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered Office at Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

To

Whomsoever it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Section 12 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Petitioner abovenamed presented a Petition to this Hon'ble Court on the 7th day of April, 1947 for an Order for the confirmation by the Court of the alteration of Clause 3 of the Company's Memorandum of Association relative to the objects of the Company, proposed to be effected by Special Resolution passed by the abovenamed Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting of its Members held on the 27th day of March, 1947, by inserting after paragraph XII of Clause 3 of such Memorandum of Association the paragraphs XIIA. XIIB and XIIC reading as follows:

XIIA. To promote any Company or Companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights or liabilities of this Company or for carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company or to promote or advance the interests of this Company.

XIIB. To subscribe or guarantee money for any national, international, charitable, benevolent, educational public, general or other useful object, activity, exhibition or trade show or for any purpose whatsoever, which may be or may appear to be conducive directly or indirectly to the furtherance of the objects of the Company or the interests of its members.

XIIC. To grant pensions or gratuities to any Officers or employees or ex-officers or ex-employees of the Company or their relatives connections or dependents or the families of any such persons and to establish provide maintain and support or to contribute to the establishment provision, maintenance and support of Associations, Institutions Libraries, Creches, Clubs, Canteens, Provident Funds and Trusts for the benefit of any such persons.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) has directed that the said Petition shall be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge taking Company matters (in Chambers) at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon on the 20th day of June, 1947 when any one interested in the Company whether as member, creditor or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alterations should appear at the time of hearing in person or by an Advocate (O.S) duly instructed by an Attorney or by an Attorney to show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

And Lastly Take Notice that a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the Petitioners Solicitors on payment of the proper charge for the same

Dated this 28th day of April, 1947

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

A. R. NARAYAN IYER,
Sealer.

This 28th day of April, 1947.
Messrs. CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE
Petitioners' Attorneys 3334

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH PREMJI NAGARDAS has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyer's Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of Bombay Port Trust Lease hold land with the building standing thereon, situate at Sassoon Dock, Colaba in the City of Bombay admeasuring 1045 sq. yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New S. N. 2 9705 and 2 9664 and C. S. No. 117 of Colaba Division and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under A Ward No 355 (4), Old Street No. 2, New Street No. 5 and bounded, on the East partly by a Cross Road and partly by land belonging to the Bombay Port Trust, on the South by the land belonging to the Bombay Port Trust, on the west partly by the property of Motilal Hargovandas and others and partly by the property belonging to "Danckji Jivaji Master, and on the north by Kitridge Road.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1947
D. S. DEODHAR,
Purchaser's Advocate. 3336

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE

A GINNING & PRESSING FACTORY, in good working order, centrally situated at Hubli. Genuine buyers may enquire for further particulars from Box No. 3276, "Bombay Chronicle".

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 18 MILKING BUFFALOES DAIRY STORES, ETC.

Under instructions from Manager, Military Farm, Kalyan, M/s BENNETT & CO will on FRIDAY 2nd inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Military Farm, Kalyan:—18 milking buffaloes, 4 buffalo bulls, cans, and other dairy utensils and stores.

Terms: Cash and immediate delivery

BENNETT & CO.

NEW BEDFORD TRUCKS 3 TONNERS

available as Chassis or with Goods Bodies or with 800 Gallon Tankers. Price very reasonable

Tyres 1050 x 16 for inspection and further details:

THE NATIONAL GARAGES LTD., WARDEN ROAD.

Opp: Mahalaxmi Temple, BOMBAY No. 26.

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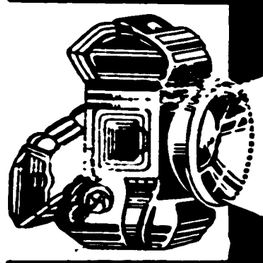

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